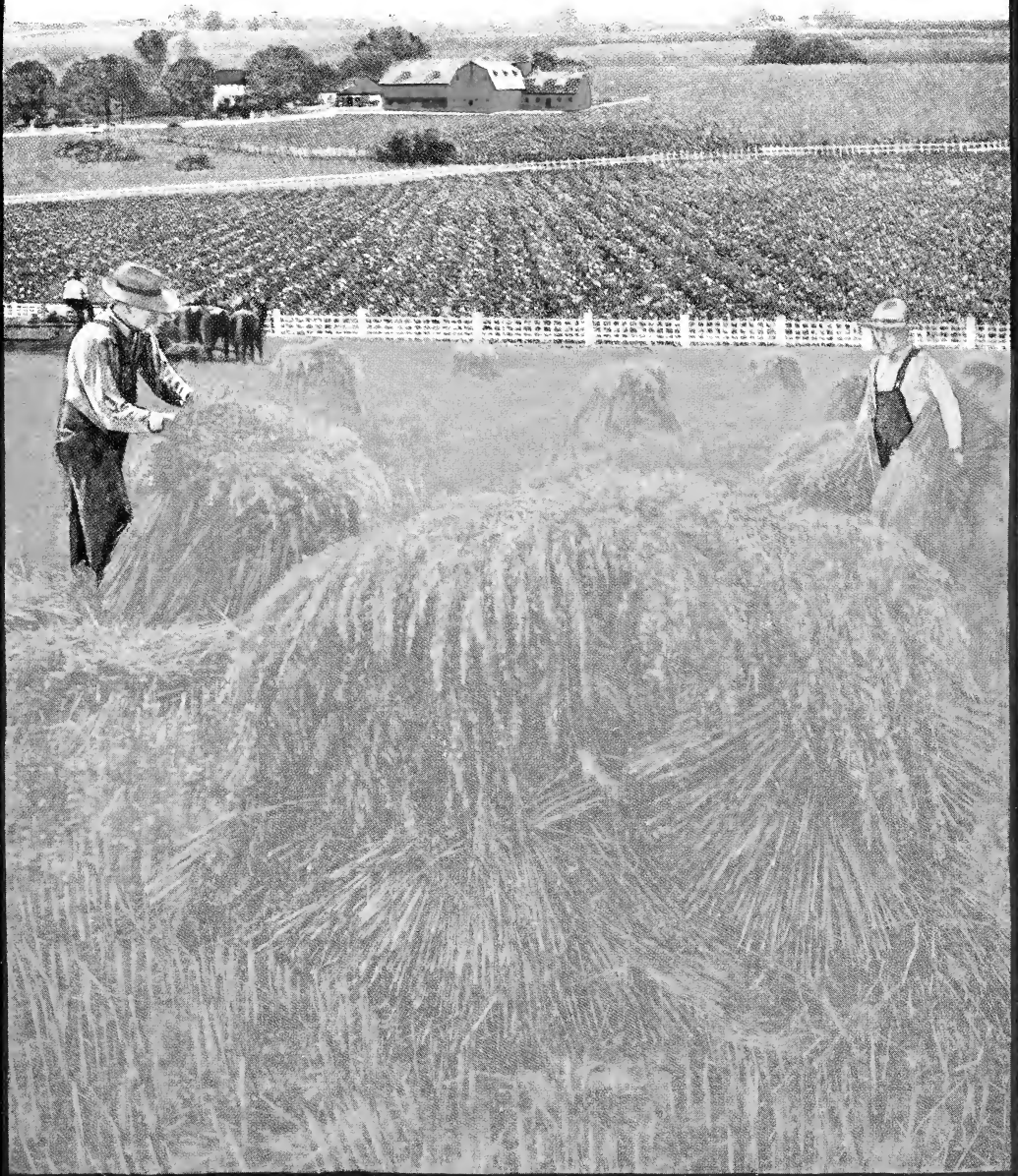


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

DIBBLE'S FARM SEED FACTS

FOR 1931



The Plain Truth About the 1931 Farm-Seed Situation

All figures given as to production of the 1930 crops are from the final Government Crop Report issued December 17 by the Department of Agriculture.

Average all crops $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent below that of last year and 10 per cent below the 10-year average.

ALFALFA. The Montana and northern Idaho Alfalfa seed crop, the hardiest seed in the United States, and the only kind we use, is slightly larger than that of last year and most reasonable in price. This is the year to sow Alfalfa seed freely. Quality was never better.

MEDIUM AND MAMMOTH RED CLOVER. Owing to the long and protracted drought, the worst in 50 years, the Red Clover seed crop is very short, around 50 per cent of that of 1929 but of excellent quality. Prices will rule much higher than those of a year ago, owing to the small crop and the unprecedented demand, caused by the fact that hundreds of thousands of acres of new seedings were ruined by the drought last summer. Our advice is to buy Clover and Grass seeds early and save money and possible disappointment at seeding-time. There is a question as to there being seed enough of good quality to go around. Prices will surely be much higher.

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED. Much smaller crop than a year ago in the United States. While the Canadian crop is below normal, the tariff duty recently enacted of 8 cents a pound, or \$4.80 a bushel, on Canadian seed is working a great hardship on United States farmers, other than the few Alsike seed-growers. Prices on Alsike may work up as high as those of the Red Clovers, but are lower now.

TIMOTHY SEED. Smaller acreage and light yields, owing to the drought, have made Timothy seed in short supply again this year, and prices, of course, are higher, and will be higher still. Partial crop-failures in several European countries have created an unusual demand for our Timothy seed, and already hundreds of thousands of bushels of our short crop have been shipped across the sea, with more to follow.

TIMOTHY-ALSIKE NATURAL MIXTURE, containing over 20 per cent Alsike, in fairly good supply, and the seeding bargain of the year at the price.

SEED BARLEY. Magnificent crop of superb quality, as this grain matured before the drought. We have thousands of bushels of Alpha Barley raised on our own farms that yielded as high as 67 bushels of 54-pound grain. Oderbrucker crop good also and prices lower.

SEED OATS. One of the best Oat crops of the century and of the finest quality. Now is the time to order your Seed Oats. Get new heavy-yielding varieties this year, when you can buy the choicest seed for less money than at any time during the last 10 years.

SEED CORN. Final Government Crop Report gives the 1930 Corn crop as 2,081,000,000 bushels, around 600,000,000 bushels short of last year's crop, 23 per cent below the 10-year average, the shortest crop since 1901; that is, the lightest crop in 29 years, and the bulk of the crop is of poor quality, owing to the drought. Seed Corn of good quality will therefore command good prices. Fortunately, we have thousands of bushels of most excellent quality, grown in sections where there was plenty of moisture to mature the crop.

SEED POTATOES. Last Crop Report shows a crop for the United States of 361,000,000 bushels, including the crops of the early states which have already gone to market. In the 28 late states, the crop is given as 282,000,000 bushels, 6,000,000 bushels less than the short crop of 1926, when Potatoes brought high prices in the spring. Government Report also states, "the average quality is the lowest since the drought of 1901, and the estimate of production includes a considerable quantity of small and unmerchantable tubers." It is estimated that 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels of small, frosted and ill-shaped Potatoes, raised in the late states, will never go to market. This being so, means that we have **the Shortest Crop of Merchantable Potatoes on record.** Prices are comparatively low as this is written, but every indication points to at least double present values for Potatoes before planting-time. The wise, forehanded farmer will order his Seed Potatoes early this year and save money.

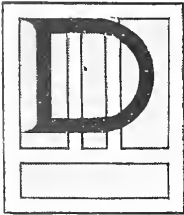
EDWARD F. DIBBLE, Pres.

HARWOOD MARTIN, Treas.

D. S. DIBBLE, Sec.

ANNUAL CATALOG • 1931

EDWARD F. DIBBLE SEEDGROWER



URING the last forty years, Dibble's Farm Seeds have established a record for themselves on thousands of American farms that is not excelled by those obtainable from any other American firm.

Over a hundred years ago, a good old English farmer founded a seed business based on one thing: "The best seeds and the best seeds only at a fair price." In the hundred years that have elapsed, that seed business has grown to be the biggest business of the kind in the United Kingdom. The staid hardworking British farmers appreciated quality.

In 1891, Edward F. Dibble, a young farmer of the Genesee Valley country of western New York, without knowing that there was in existence such a firm as the English one mentioned, established a farm seed business with a motto—"Farm Seeds and Farm Seeds only, one grade and that the best obtainable, at the lowest prices consistent with the highest possible quality." History repeats itself, and in the forty years since our business was founded, it has developed into the largest strictly mail-order farm seed business on the American continent. The good, honest, hard-working American business farmer also appreciates quality at a fair and just price. And this Catalog is directed to the business farmer, the man who desires not only to make a living but to live well, have the comforts of the age in which he lives, educate his children, travel if he wishes, and have a competence for his old age.

The best farm seeds obtainable are the first essential to successful, money-making farming. We furnish this quality, and this quality only, and at as low a price (and frequently lower) than inferior seeds of unknown origin would cost you.

We **know** farm seeds. A lifetime has been devoted to the farm-seed business. We have over a thousand acres in the Dibble Seed Farms. We are seedgrowers and actually produce, on our own farms, a large part of the seeds we sell and "ship from our farms to yours." We try out new or so-called new varieties in field culture, and when we recommend something, we **know** it is good. Different members of our corporation travel thousands of miles annually inspecting seeds and seed-crops, and our inspection is intelligent and thorough as one of our officers is a graduate of Cornell, where for four years he specialized in plant-breeding, seed-testing, plant pathology, and the like.

Our warehouses, elevator, and seedhouses, 400 feet in length, with a capacity of over 100,000 bushels, are on our own grounds at Honeoye Falls, N. Y., and are connected with the New York Central and Lehigh Valley Railroads by three private switches.

In connection with our main seedhouse, we operate an up-to-the-minute seed-testing laboratory identical in equipment with that of the United States Department of Agriculture, in Washington, where we test our Farm Seeds for purity, germination, etc., every test being made by one of our corporation officials, and every bag has a tag attached showing the result of our test. We do not have to take someone's "say so" as to quality—we do our own testing and **WE KNOW**.

Prices are **net f.o.b.** shipping station. On page 30, you will find a map showing just how near we are to you. If you live within or just over the 300-mile circle you certainly should be one of our customers. Bags and sacks free, as stated.

Terms, strictly cash with order, except on carload lots, when a special price will be made you, delivered to your station, payable on arrival and inspection of goods.

Our Guarantee. Dibble's famous "money-back-if-you-want-it" guarantee, subject to any test you want to make within ten days after the seeds reach you, is as fair and square as any ever given by an American firm. And our special guarantee or warranty is printed on the respective pages describing our seeds, and our various seeds are sold subject to the guarantee so printed. We are perfectly reliable and responsible. We refer you to the State Bank of Honeoye Falls, N. Y., State Bank of Lima, N. Y., Dun's or Bradstreet's Commercial Agencies, your own home bank, or to any of our thousands of satisfied customers, some of whom must be in your vicinity.

As prices are constantly fluctuating throughout the season, we do not print prices in this Catalog but issue special Price-Lists giving the very lowest prices prevailing at the time. If you are not ready to order when this Catalog reaches you, advise us when you are and a new Price-List will be sent you.

In conclusion, we ask that you give this Catalog the careful reading it deserves, and we trust to have your order.

EDWARD F. DIBBLE SEEDGROWER

Dibble's Northern-Grown Alfalfa Seed

1930 CROP

*Every Bag Tested in Our Laboratory by United States
Government Methods and Tagged, Showing
Our Purity and Germination Tests*

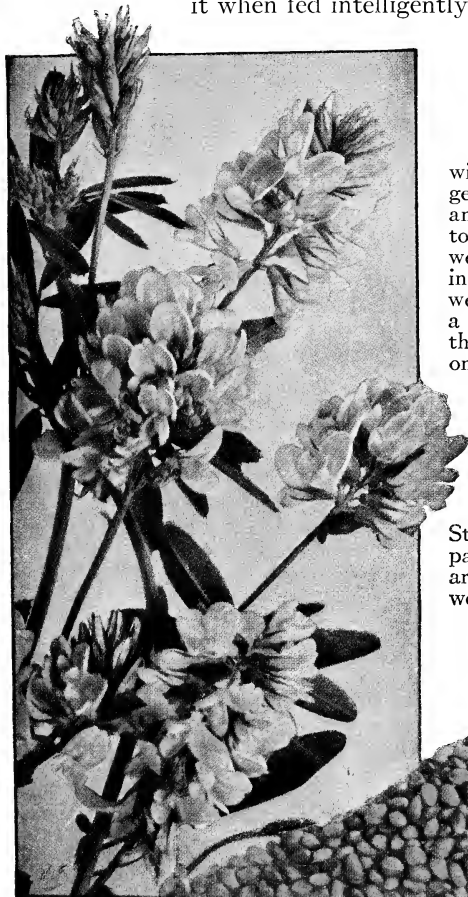
D. B. Alfalfa, 99.50 per cent pure or better; the best obtainable. Average analysis of all the D. B. Brand Alfalfa Seed sold during the last ten years was above 99.70 per cent pure and *dodder-free*.

Dibble's Alfalfa Seed, grown in cold northern Montana or northern Idaho, is absolutely hardy and produces perfect and permanent seedlings when seed from other sources fails.

If you are contemplating growing Alfalfa, our Alfalfa book tells you just how to grow it, and we can furnish you the same variety we have found successful on our own farms. A field well set to Alfalfa will last from ten to twenty years.

Alfalfa is acknowledged to be the most wonderful and productive plant of the clover family. It will grow on any good corn or wheat land, or on any soil that will give a good catch of clover. Once established, it is very hardy, sinking its roots deeply after moisture and nourishment, and the severest drought or coldest weather will not kill it.

Grows about 3 to 4 feet high, can be cut three or four times each season, and produces an average of four to five tons of hay to the acre. The analysis shows one ton of well-cured Alfalfa to be worth practically the same as a ton of wheat-bran. Combined with corn fodder or ensilage, it makes an ideal feed for milch cows or steers, and horses thrive on it when fed intelligently with a proper grain ration.



Buy Alfalfa Seed from Alfalfa-Growers

If you have never grown Alfalfa, or if you have tried it without satisfactory results, why not try again, and this time get your seed from growers who have made a success with it, and never a failure. In our plans for crop-rotation, we try to keep 100 acres in Alfalfa, and from one of our 9-acre fields we just happened to have the first, second, and third cuttings in one barn. We pressed this hay in February, and the exact weight was 47 tons, 1,100 pounds—nearly $5\frac{1}{3}$ tons per acre, a yield that, to our knowledge, has never been equaled in the eastern states. We want you to have just such a field on your farm. Let us help you get it.

Our D. B. Brand Alfalfa Seed has been used for years by thousands of progressive farmers in the eastern states, by the New York Experiment Station at Geneva, on the college farms at Cornell, and, wherever sown, if on suitable soil and our cultural directions have been followed, we have yet to learn of a failure.

We sell Alfalfa subject to your test, the test of your State Experiment Station, or that of the United States Department of Agriculture. Keep your seed ten days, and if you are not convinced that it is as good as we say, return it at once; we will refund your money and pay the freight both ways.

We use all reasonable care in packing and sending out our Alfalfa Seed, but, as so many circumstances may arise after it leaves our possession, over which we have no control, we therefore do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for the crop.

**Samples
and special
price-list
free**

D. B. Alfalfa Seed, 99.83 per cent pure

Dibble's Seed Farms

Headquarters for Alfalfa Seed

Inoculate this Seed with
NOD-O-GEN

Every bushel is northern-grown, hardy, acclimated, and the only kind to use on northern farms to insure success, the kind we used on our own farms to produce what has been called by farm experts "the best 100 acres of Alfalfa this side of the Rocky Mountains."

Montana Deep-rooted Alfalfa Seed is lower in price this year than Mammoth or Medium Clover, and even the Grimm is correspondingly cheaper. Sow it freely. A good stand of Alfalfa on a field will more than double its value. What D. B. Alfalfa Seed has done for others, it will do for you.

The Alfalfa seed was clean, of good germination, and gave me a good seeding. I saved \$4 a bushel on it.—ADALSON W. ECKERT, Millers Mills, N. Y.

The Alfalfa seed was free from weed seeds, of good germination, and, in spite of the drought, gave the seeding that I pronounce the best ever in my life. I also saved \$5 per bushel in buying from you.—FRANK M. ELSTON, Washingtonville, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1930.

The D. B. Brand Alfalfa seed proved very satisfactory. I sowed 3½ acres the 9th of August; it came up fine and is now almost knee-high all over the field.—C. DEATERLY, Fayette City, Pa.

We never had a more satisfactory looking seeding before than we have where we sowed your northern-grown, dry-land Alfalfa seed.—JOHN C. BOWE, Elbridge, N. Y.

The Alfalfa seed I bought of you last spring gave entire satisfaction. Our County Bureau man, DeLacy, said it was the best he ever saw.—WM. SHEEHY, Millbrook, N. Y.

Send me sample and price on your Alfalfa seed; shall need 800 pounds. Had good success with the seed I bought of you last season; cut over 100 tons from 25 acres.—WALTER STOOT, Westwood, N. J.

The Alfalfa and clover seed were good, the germination was splendid, and I have a good stand. I saved from \$2 to \$3 per bushel by buying seed from you.—CHAS. W. FISHER, Vergennes, Vt.

I am very much pleased with the seeding from your dry-land Alfalfa seed.—MURDOCK BROS., Crown Point, N. Y.

The Alfalfa seed we purchased of you was the best we ever had on our farm. We have a fine seeding and saved about \$2.50 per bushel by buying of you.—C. H. BAILEY, Sauquoit, N. Y.

The Alfalfa seed was of very high quality; in fact, it was the best seed we ever had on the farm. I saved at least \$1 per bushel by buying the seed from you.—RICHARD ANDERSON, Pittstown, N. J., Oct. 20.

Your Alfalfa has been tested against the Grimm and found to be much better. Your Clover and grass seeds have always been clean and pure and of the best quality. Your prices are usually lower than those of most seed-houses, while the quality of the seed always averages much better.—EDWARD R. HEWITT, Midvale, N. J.

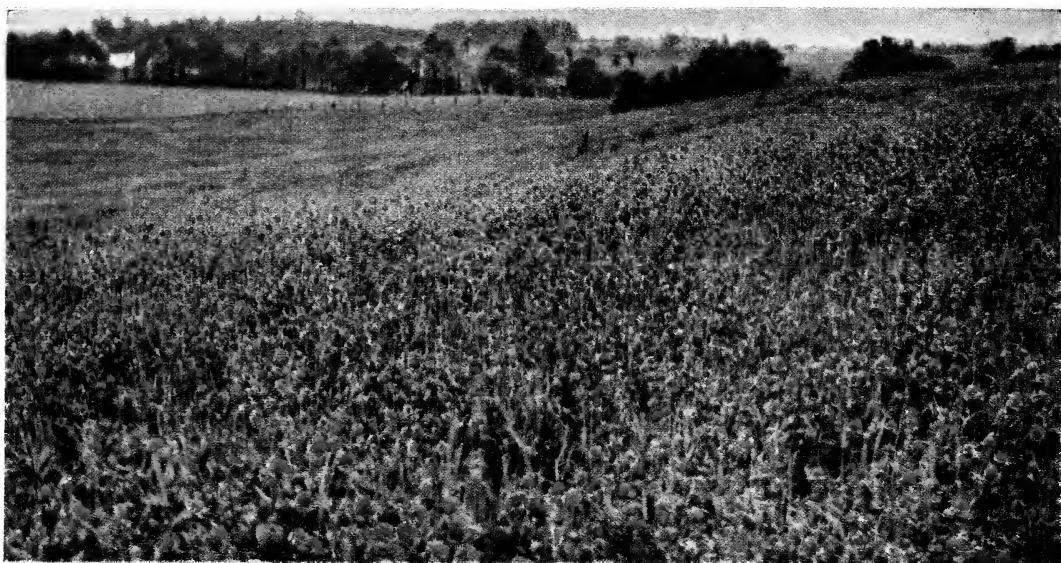
The Alfalfa seed I bought of you last spring produced a wonderful seeding. It was the best seed we ever had on the farm, and we saved about \$3 per bushel by buying of you.—I. W. RUSSELL, Crown Point, N. Y., Oct. 22.

We never had a better stand of Alfalfa than we obtained this year from the seed bought of you. Comparing the seeding with those on adjoining farms, none of them are anywhere near as good as ours. And we saved over \$1 a bushel by buying the seed from you.—W. S. LAWTON, Churchville, N. Y., Sept. 23.

The Alfalfa seed germinated fine and gave us a good seeding. We also saved \$1.50 per bushel by buying from you rather than locally.—STEPHEN M. PUTNAM, Randall, N. Y., Sept. 23.



D. B. Alfalfa, tested 99.50 per cent pure or better



Dibble's Recleaned Timothy-Alsike Natural Mixtures

THE BARGAIN OF THE GRASS SEED TRADE

**A Boon to Farmers wanting high-grade seeds at a money-saving price
What they are, where they come from, and why we can sell them at such a low price**

In some of the northwestern states, especially Minnesota, and in certain sections of northern Canada, Alsike and Timothy grow naturally together, ripen at the same time, are harvested and threshed, and as the seed grains of Alsike and Timothy are practically of the same size, the two varieties cannot be separated.

As Timothy is traded in on the big markets on the basis of purity, and as Alsike is not Timothy and is considered by the experts a foreign seed, we frequently are able to buy round lots of these fancy Mixtures containing 20 per cent or more of Alsike at only slightly higher prices than for the best Timothy, and as we pass these seeds on to you at our usual small margin of profit, you get the Alsike you need in your seeding Mixture at a little above the regular *Timothy Price*, and then by adding the required amount of our D. B. Medium and Mammoth Clovers, you have an ideal mixture and save money on every acre you seed down.

This is briefly the story of the Natural Mixture. Now these Mixtures are good, bad, and indifferent, and no one should buy a Mixture of any kind without a positive guarantee from a responsible seller as to the purity and also the percentage of each variety of seed in the Mixture. We sell just one grade—the best—and give, on our guarantee tag attached to each bag, the purity, germination, and percentage of Alsike and Timothy in this particular Mixture. The quantity of the two principal seeds may vary in different lots, but in all cases you will find “less than one per cent of weed seeds.”

Beware of the ordinary Timothy-Alsike Mixture.

Demand Dibble's Recleaned Timothy-Alsike Natural Mixture.

We are the largest handlers of this grade of seeds in America, shipping direct to the consumer, and can furnish it to you, we believe, for less money than you can purchase it for from any other source.

The Timothy-Alsike Natural Mixture gave us a fair seeding this year in spite of the drought, and we saved \$1.50 a bushel in buying from you.—GEORGE BAUER, Mexico, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1930.

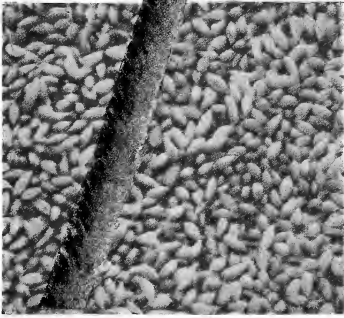
Have a good seeding from the Timothy-Alsike Natural Mixture, as the seed was clean and free from weeds, and saved about \$3 per bushel by using it.—FRED F. AHRENS, Fredonia, N. Y.

In spite of the drought, which was the worst in 50 years, have the best seeding I ever had from your Timothy-Alsike Natural Mixture.—HENRY ELLIS, Carthage, N. Y.

D. B. Brand Timothy and Clover Seed

"THE CREAM OF THE CROP"

99.50% PURE OR BETTER



D. B. Timothy, 99.90 per cent pure

As a young man, the writer had his first experience buying seed for his father's 900-acre farms. Going to the local merchant, he found good-looking seed in stock and was told it was "prime" or "strictly prime" seed, but as to its purity, freedom from weed seeds, and germination, the local merchant never knew.

Now conditions have changed; stringent state laws protect the buyer, and you can buy intelligently. You do not need to buy a million weed seeds in a bushel unless you wish to, and every farmer has enough weeds growing on his farm now.

The safest thing to do is to use our D. B. Brand, than which there is nothing better, and as we handle this seed in such large quantities, we can save you money. Compare quality and prices, and we will have your order; in fact, we have scores of letters from farmers who testify to the superior quality of D. B. Clover and Timothy, and who also saved from 50 cents to several dollars per bushel by buying from us. Read some of them below.

Notwithstanding the fact that our seeds are tested in our own laboratory, we sell our D. B. Brand Seeds subject to your test, the test of your State Experiment Station, or that of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Keep your seed ten days after arrival, test it as you wish, and if you are not convinced that it is as good as we say it is, return it at once; we will refund your money and pay the freight both ways. Samples free.

We use reasonable care in packing and sending out our Clover and Timothy Seed, but as so many circumstances may arise, after they leave our possession, over which we have no control, we therefore do not guarantee nor will be responsible for the crop.

We saved \$8 per bushel on the Mammoth Clover seed bought of you last spring. Every seed grew and my seedling, in spite of the drought, was never better.—DAN HAMMOND, Cortland, N. Y., Nov., 1930.

Saved about \$6 a bushel buying Clover seed from you last spring. The seed was free from weeds, of good germination, and we had a good seedling.—ROBERT E. FIELD, Jericho, Vt.

The seed was O. K. in every way. I saved \$7.50 per bushel on Alsike and \$1.50 per bushel on Timothy by buying from you.—WILLIAM WHELOCK, Warren, Pa., Oct. 22.

The germination of your Clover seed was good and it was free from weeds. The seed was \$5 less per bushel.—FRED VAN VLEET & SONS, Lodi, N. Y., Oct. 17.

Our seedling looks good and we saved \$4 per bushel and the cost of bags by buying of you.—BURT E. JONES, Warsaw, N. Y., Nov. 1.

The Timothy seed was clean and free from weeds, of very fine germination, and I have a fine seedling in spite of the drought. I saved \$2 per bushel in buying from you.—IRVING N. HAYDEN, Middlebury, Vt., R. 3, Nov. 12, 1930.

We saved \$2 per bushel on the Clover and Timothy we purchased of you last spring and obtained 100 per cent seedling which is much better than any others we have examined in our community.—CHARLES L. RING, Van Etten, N. Y., Nov. 9.

Have a good seedling, saved 20 per cent by dealing with you, and I approve of your method. Reliable seed is what counts with the business farmer.—ROBERT BERGSTEN, East Greenwich, R. I., Oct. 26.

The seed was of high quality, germination was good, and I saved about \$2 per bushel.—WALTER A. FOX, Dundee, N. Y.

No weeds or foul stuff in your Clover and Grass seed. If every farmer would buy your seeds, there would be no foul stuff in the country.—D. E. MOORE, Atwater, N. Y., Oct. 29.

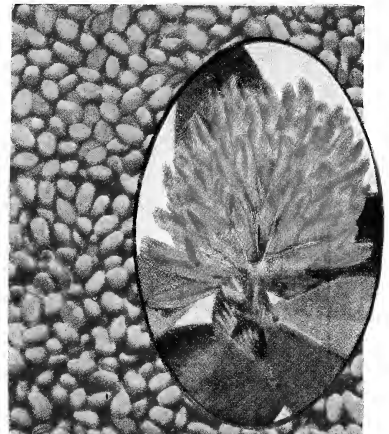
If you want the best seedling of Clover you ever saw, with the roots covered with nodules, thereby enabling the plants to get their nitrogen from the air, use Nod-O-Gen.

I have a better stand than the average around here from the Alsike and Red Clover and I saved over \$5 per bushel buying of you rather than locally.—C. I. GILBERT, Greene, Maine., Oct. 20.

We never had a better Clover seedling on our farm and were much pleased at saving about \$4 per bushel in purchasing the seed of you.—H. M. FRAHM, Warsaw, N. Y., Oct. 18.

We saved about \$80 by using Timothy-Alsike Mixture instead of using separate seeds and mixing them ourselves.—HENRY REEVES, Leesburg, N. J., Nov. 8.

Your Lot D Timothy-Alsike Mixture was a great success with us. Besides having a very good seedling, we saved \$1 to \$2 per bushel by buying the mixture.—W. B. MCINTYRE, Lyons, N. Y., Oct. 26.



D. B. Red Clover, 99.75 per cent pure

1930
CROP

D. B. Brand Clover and Grass Seed

99.50 PER CENT PURE OR BETTER. THE BEST POSSIBLE QUALITY. EVERY BAG TESTED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT METHODS AND TAGGED, SHOWING OUR PURITY AND GERMINATION TESTS.

We continue our well-known policy of handling just one grade of Seeds, and that the best money will buy; nothing else goes into our warehouses and nothing but the best can therefore go out to our customers.

Traveling men from the big recleaning plants of Chicago, Toledo, and other western cities tell us that we are the **only** firm demanding 99.50 per cent purity or better on all purchases.

The average analysis of D. B. Brand Clover and Grass Seeds that were analyzed the last few years at the New York Experiment Station, the different New England Stations and the Seed-testing Bureau at Washington was above 99.70 per cent purity. Part of the samples were drawn by the official inspectors, a few were sent direct by ourselves to prove our own tests, and over half of them were made for our customers from seed we had shipped them.

Dibble's Red, White, and Blue Lawn Grass Mixture

Made according to the formula of Dr. M. T. Munn, New York State Seed Analyst of the State Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y. Contains only the highest grade obtainable Red-Top, White Dutch Clover, and Kentucky Blue Grass mixed in the proper proportions, *and nothing else*. The safest, surest, and most economical Lawn Grass for the average lawn of the Middle and New England States.

Special price-list issued frequently during the season

RED MEDIUM CLOVER. The common Red Clover largely grown throughout the country. Short crop; much higher in price than last year.

MAMMOTH SAPLING CLOVER. Compared with the common Red Clover, its flower, foliage, and stems are of darker color, and it is later and of larger growth. Small crop; prices much higher.

ALSIKE. The hardiest of all Clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields enormous crops. Its greatest value is for sowing with other Clovers and grasses. Also a short crop.

TIMOTHY. This is the most valuable of all the Grasses for hay, especially in the North.

Full stocks, choicest grade only, of **Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Red-Top, Dwarf Essex Rape, Canada Field Peas, Winter Vetch**, etc., constantly on hand.



*D. B. Red
Medium
Clover*



Dibble's Heavyweight Oats

Dibble's Heavyweight Oats

THE HEAVIEST OAT GROWN

While in search of new varieties of Oats of value in the Northwest, where the best Oats are grown, we found, in Wyoming, several fields of a new variety with tall, stiff straw standing shoulder high and carrying the largest, heaviest branching heads we had ever seen. When these fields were threshed, the yield was over 100 bushels per acre and the weight over 45 pounds per measured bushel of pure white, thin-hulled grain. We purchased the entire lot, and from this source secured our stock seed of this, in our opinion, the heaviest and most productive American Oat. This was some fourteen years ago. During that time we have distributed over 500,000 bushels to our customers, and, wherever grown, it has given wonderful yields in comparison with other varieties grown alongside: Around 100 bushels to the acre in New Jersey; 117 bushels in New England; in New York, on large areas, 80, 82, 87, 89, 92, and up to 106 bushels, where the average yield is 30 bushels; and in Ohio, crops averaging "just twice" the yield of common Oats have been reported to us by our customers.

Last season we sold over 50,000 bushels, and the demand for this variety is steadily increasing. We had a splendid crop this year, the quality of our stock was never better, and our price is so low that every farmer who reads this page can afford to sow them on his farm. Our stocks will sell quickly at the price. **Samples free.**

Dibble's Heavyweight Oat is sold subject to the following guarantee:

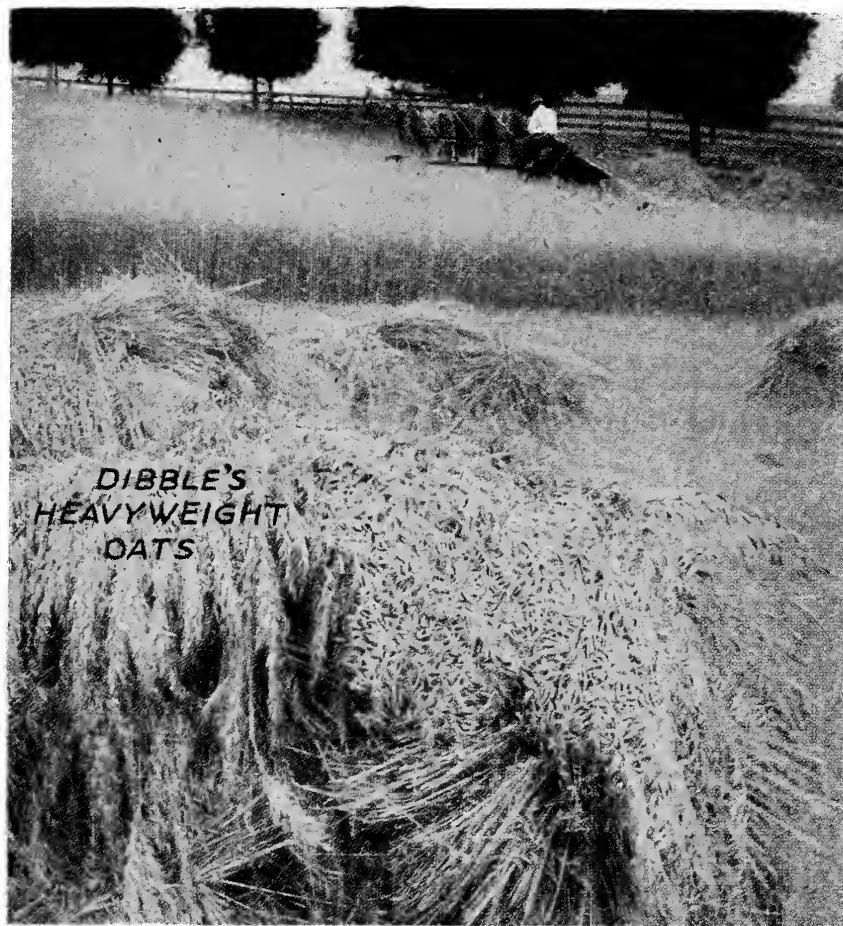
We guarantee our Seed Oats thoroughly recleaned by the best mills known to the trade, and in first-class condition for sowing. Keep our Seed Oats ten days, test them, and if not entirely satisfactory in every way, return them at once and get your money back.

We use all reasonable care in packing and sending out our Seed Oats, but as so many circumstances may arise after they leave our possession, over which we have no control, we do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for, the crop grown from any of our seeds.

Owing to the extra-heavy weight of these Oats, not less than 3 bushels should be sown per acre. **For prices, see special Price-List.**

Dibble's Heavyweight Oats

Have made wonderful yields for a large number of our customers in many states. We read of remarkable records and big yields of Oats in the western states, under irrigation, but right here, in the East, Dibble's Heavyweight Oats have produced record-breaking crops. Here's the evidence.



We had 700 bushels Oats from $7\frac{1}{4}$ acres and have a fine stand of Alfalfa from your seed sown on the same field.—REUBEN McDONALD, Jamesburg, N. J.

The Heavyweight Oats grew 2 feet higher than other varieties without lodging, and the yield was one-third more than that of other Oats; in fact, 80 bushels per acre by weight.—GEORGE SIPA, Corning, N. Y.

The Heavyweight Oats gave a fine crop of good heavy Oats and were best crop in this section.—N. B. SCOTT, Blossvale, N. Y., Oct. 15.

From the Heavyweight Oats I had from you, I harvested from three-fourths of an acre, 70 bushels by measure of 40-pound Oats; straw 4 feet high.—THOS. W. ROGERS, Rutland Co., Vt. [This would be equal to over 117 bushels an acre.]

Heavyweight Oats yielded *just twice* the amount of other kinds.—IRVIN FARBER, Stark Co., Ohio.

The Heavyweight Oats yielded 54 bushels per acre, of 41-pound Oats. Other varieties made only 20 to 35 bushels.—HENRY KIM, Black Lick, Pa.

Your Heavyweight Oats are, without doubt, the best I ever used. We have sowed them for eight years.—H. J. SPRAGUE, Pepacton, N. Y., Oct. 25.

I had 5 acres of Oats which yielded 80 bushels to the acre; straw stood up strong; the best seed I ever had.—JOSEPH BERKEMEIER, East Bethany, N. Y., Oct. 15.

Your Heavyweight Oats outyielded our own seed three to one this year and were the very best we ever grew.—EMIL SEIBERT, Spencerport, N. Y., Nov. 10.

The Heavyweight Oats had fine germination, gave us a good stand, did not lodge, and yielded better than any other kind of Oats grown on adjoining farms.—R. C. MOLINEUX, Camden, N. Y., Nov. 11.

The Heavyweight Oats yielded 70 bushels of 46-pound Oats, which is over 100 bushels per acre by weight.—A. L. KING, Interlaken, N. Y.

The Heavyweight Oats grew tall straw without lodging and yielded 85 bushels per acre. Better than other Oats grown on same or adjoining farms.—D. F. TWEEDIE, Westfield, Maine.

The Heavyweight Oats showed good vitality, grew larger straw than other varieties without lodging, and yielded 72 measured bushels weighing 45 pounds. This is over 101 bushels per acre. Much better than other varieties.—JOHN K. SILSBY, Gasport, N. Y.

Heavyweight Oats raised from your seed were the best we ever had. They did not lodge, and they were very much superior in yield to any Oats we ever raised.—WILLIAM O'NEILL, Pleasant Mount, Pa., Nov. 9.

I am glad to tell you that I have received good results from your Oats. They weighed 45 pounds a bushel and the straw was stiff and strong.—WILLIAM QUIER, Coopersburg, Pa., Sept. 18.

The Heavyweight Oats grew a third larger straw without lodging and yielded much better than other varieties.—ELI MACKEY, Wallkill, N. Y.

The Heavyweight Oats went 89 bushels per acre. My men compared them to handling wheat. From your Russet Potatoes I raised over 400 bushels per acre.—W. J. SMITH, Attica, N. Y.

The Heavyweight Oats turned out very fine. Straw was very stiff, stood up well. Oats weighed 39 pounds per measured bushel; yield per acre was about 80 bushels. It was a very poor year for Oats or anything else. Very dry.—AUGUST TSCHIRKY, New Paltz, N. Y., Sept. 15.

Your Heavyweight Oats were the best I ever raised. They weighed 40 pounds per bushel and yielded about 85 bushels per acre (106 bus. per acre by weight).—HENRY BENEDICT, Wisner, N. Y.

Heavyweight Oats threshed yesterday 408 bushels on 8 acres, machine measure, weight about 40 pounds per bushel; straw stiff and strong, good color and unstained.—W. E. SAWYER, Wrights, Pa., Sept. 18.

The Oats yielded 50 bushels, weighing 40 pounds. 20 bushels per acre more than other Oats.—SIDNEY PALMATEER, Fort Plain, N. Y., Nov. 24, 1930.



Dibble's Twentieth Century Oats

Are early, extremely productive, with tall, stiff straw bearing long heads filled with good-weight, thin-hulled grain, this year's crop weighing from 38 to 40 pounds per measured bushel. These Oats originally came to us from northern Canada, being discovered by one of our men we had out looking for new varieties of grain. After growing them on our farms for a year or two, with good results, we introduced them to our trade, and they have given general satisfaction.

On our own farms, growing from 100 to 150 acres annually, they have given us a yield of over 60 bushels per acre for a ten-year average, which is over twice the average production of the United States for the same period. Several crops, on large fields, have yielded over 80 bushels per acre, and a neighbor, from a 4-acre field, threshed and delivered to our warehouse 440 bushels of re-cleaned grain.

Dairymen, Read the Following Carefully

For a number of years many of our customers have been growing their concentrated grain-feeds on their own farms instead of buying patent feeds at high prices from the feed-dealers, and these dairy-farmers have made money year in and year out. From our experience, we recommend the two following Mixtures to sow per acre for best results:

MIXTURE NO. 1

1 bushel Heavyweight or T.C. Oats
1 bushel Alpha Barley
1 bushel Canada Field Peas

MIXTURE NO. 2

1 bushel Heavyweight or T.C. Oats
1 bushel Alpha Barley
1 bushel Marquis Spring Wheat

And quite a few farmers are using just Oats and Alpha Barley, sown together in equal quantities. All of the grains above mentioned may be sown early in the spring, ripen at the same time, and can be harvested without shelling. Letters from our customers report yields from these Mixtures of from 60 to 89 bushels per acre, average weight 50 pounds per bushel; or 1½ to over 2 tons per acre, of a highly concentrated grain-feed.

Analysis, as recently made by New York State Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., was as follows:

Oats, Barley, and Canada Pea Mixture

Protein.....15.7%
Fat.....2.5%

Oats, Barley, and Spring Wheat Mixture

Protein.....11.9%
Fat.....2.9%

Compare these analyses with those of the patent or open-formula feeds you are buying at from \$40 to \$50 per ton, and we are sure you will decide to grow your own High-Grade Dairy Feed hereafter. What else can you grow on your farm that will make you the same amount of money? The grains in these Mixtures this year are very cheap. In Mixture No. 1, for instance, at present values, as this Catalog goes to press, around \$5 per acre; Mixture No. 2, \$4.00; and for Oats and Barley alone, about \$3.50.

Dibble's Twentieth Century Oats

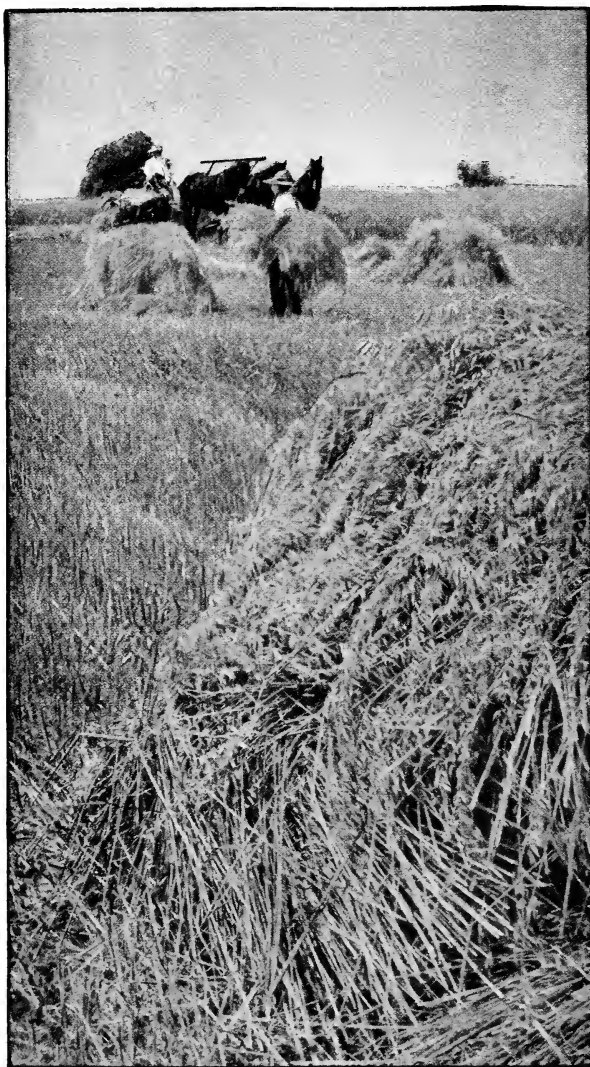
Have had a direct sale to farmers, through our catalog, of over 400,000 bushels since we introduced them sixteen years ago, and they seem to be as popular and productive as ever.

440 Bushels from 4 Acres

From four acres of land we threshed this season 440 bushels of Oats, thresher's measure.—LEVI SIMONS, Livingston Co., N. Y.

The Twentieth Century Oats from you grew large, stiff straw and produced 61 bushels per acre; on the next farm, common Oats, 38 bushels per acre.—C. H. CHURCHILL, Clyde, N. Y.

The Twentieth Century Oats purchased from you last spring were used for hay, but the crop was fine and far superior to the crop from some Oats purchased from a local dealer—less weeds and headed better. Shall order more next year.—I. G. MILLER, South Royalton, Vt., Sept. 21.



At Harvest-time

Finest Oats I Ever Raised

The seed I purchased of you last spring gave excellent results. The Twentieth Century Oats are the finest I ever raised, weighing 38 pounds per measured bushel.—C. C. WOODRUFF, Litchfield Co., Conn.

Large Yield; Heavy Grain

The Twentieth Century Oats yielded 52 bushels of 44-pound Oats to the acre, and a third more than other Oats on the same farm.—JOHN W. WEITZEL, Meadville, Pa.

The Twentieth Century Oats did well and out-yielded my other Oats 20 bushels per acre, stood up well, and were free from smut.—D. R. BAILEY, Wyalusing, Pa.

Free from Smut

The Twentieth Century Oats were free from smut and yielded double the quantity of home-raised seed of common variety.—ALFRED E. NOKES, Ellenburg Center, N. Y.

Your Oats made two bushels to one of our own seed.—J. HARRY REAMER, Chambersburg, Pa.

The Twentieth Century Oats grew about 4 feet tall, was very even, with big heads and did not lodge.—CLIFFORD WILLISTON, Hampden Co., Mass.

The Oats yielded by weight nearly 80 bushels per acre. Was well pleased with the seed.—WM. E. HENDERBERG, Rome, N. Y.

The Oats sowed last spring yielded 60 bushels per acre and weighed 34 pounds per measured bushel—not a big yield, but from 10 to 15 bushels better than common Oats grown around here. They did not blight and they stood up well.—H. E. TENNY, Hilton, N. Y.

They were the best Oats I ever had—free from smut, with good, stiff straw.—WM. H. BRESSLER, Spring Mills, Pa.

Outyielding Others

The Twentieth Century Oats were fine; they yielded just two bushels where other Oats yielded one in the same field.—C. A. BOYD, Saegerstown, Pa.

The Twentieth Century Oats yielded 65 bushels to the acre, free from smut—about twice the yield of my neighbors.—ELMER G. DAVIS, Stone Ridge, N. Y., Oct. 25.

Customer Much Pleased

In regard to the Twentieth Century Oats, we are pleased to say that they yielded 55 bushels to the acre, by weight. On a large field of about 16 acres, our own Clydesdale variety yielded 27 bushels to the acre, and the yield of Clydesdale Oats on our best Clydesdale field comparable to the yield of the Twentieth Century was 43½ bushels to the acre. We are very much pleased with the Twentieth Century Oats, and expect to plant largely of them next year.—EDWARD R. MINNS, New York State College of Agriculture, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Dibble's Seed Barley

Dibble's Alpha Barley

Alpha Barley originated from a cross of the Manchuria, a six-row Barley, and the Champion of Vermont, a two-row sort. It is a medium tall, stiff strawed, two-row variety maturing somewhat later than standard six-row types. These characteristics make it especially desirable for sowing with oats for growing a mixed grain crop. This Barley has been a consistently high-yielding variety at the Cornell Experiment Station for the past fifteen years. It is now the leading variety in New York State. The kernels are large, plump, and heavy and the yield of the grain excellent. Certified Alpha Barley yielded 67 bushels per acre on our own farms last year.

Oderbrucker

A new, six-rowed Barley from Wisconsin, our best Barley state. Disseminated by the Wisconsin Experiment Station, and pronounced the best Barley ever sent out by the Wisconsin Station. Samples free. For prices, see special price-list.

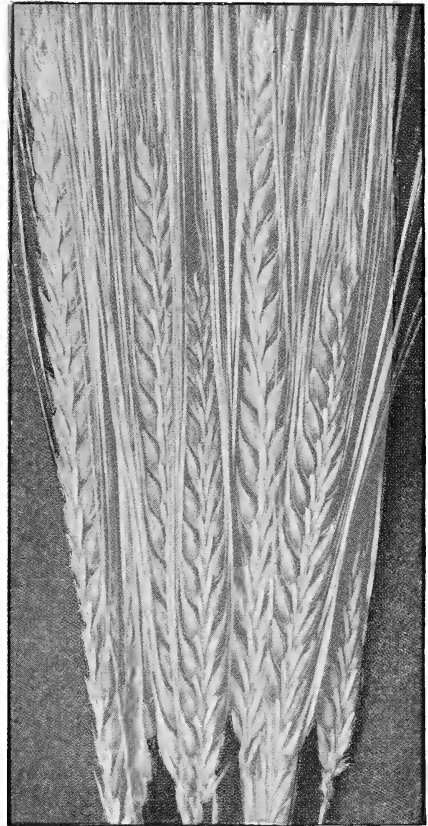
The Alpha Barley made a wonderful growth without lodging. The grain weighed 57 pounds to the measured bushel and yielded a half more than other Barley on adjoining farms.—WILLIAM J. NEITZ, Irving, N. Y.

The Alpha Barley yielded 50 bushels per acre.—HERBERT SIDNEY, Schoharie, N. Y.

The Alpha Barley grew a third larger straw than other varieties, yielded 55 bushels to the acre, weighing 52 pounds per bushel, and the yield was a third more than other varieties on adjoining farms.—CARL LAMBERT, Ulysses, Pa.

The Barley went 75 bushels to the acre, and the corn was the best around here this fall.—A. A. BOATFIELD, Cazenovia, N. Y.

The Barley yield was good—about 45 bushels to the acre.—MURRAY J. FISHER, Madrid, N. Y., Nov. 16.



Dibble's Barley

The best agricultural authorities and scientists, as well as practical business farmers now recommend inoculation of all seeds of the legume family, and from our own experience we advise the use of

NOD-O-GEN A SEED AND SOIL INOCULANT

That Increases Crop Production and Greatly Improves the Soil



Inoculated Roots mean bigger yields—better soil

Soil and crop experts agree that for best growth, and to put atmospheric nitrogen in the soil, it will pay all farmers to inoculate all legumes, even where they are at present successfully grown. The cost is trivial when compared with the profit it will bring you. Legumes are clovers, peas and beans, alfalfa, soy beans, vetches, and other plants that grow their seeds in a pod. Their roots are the home of bacteria that draw fertility-building nitrogen from the air and store it in swellings on the roots, called nodules. These nodules not only feed nitrogen to the crop they are on, but rot away in the ground and supply valuable nitrogen to the soil for future bumper crops of corn, wheat, oats, beans, potatoes, etc.

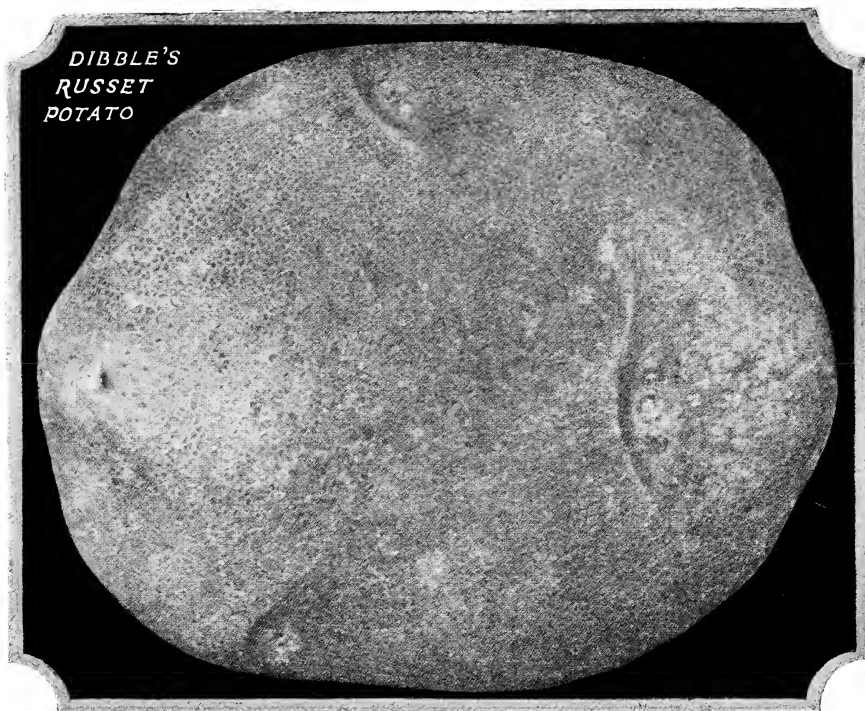
Economical, Easy to Use

The \$1 size will inoculate 60 pounds or less of seed, and the 60-cent size will inoculate 30 pounds or less of seed. Simply soak the seed in clean cool water five minutes and drain. Fill up the bottle with white sugar, and after thoroughly mixing the contents, pour it on the seed. Plant the inoculated seed at once. More complete directions are printed on each bottle.

This is infinitely easier, safer and better than the old laborious soil-transfer method.

When ordering be sure to specify the kind of seed you wish to inoculate

We recommend that you use Nod-O-Gen. All prices postpaid. See special price-list.



Dibble's Officially Certified Seed Potatoes

Northern-grown from selected certified stock seed, planted on soils especially adapted to each variety, producing a quality that for vigor, purity and productiveness is unexcelled.

For nearly a third of a century the sales of Dibble's Seed Potatoes have gradually increased until the annual sales reached and passed 100,000 bushels, and we do not have a single salesman on the road, every order coming to us through the mail, and at least four-fifths of our business from old customers, thousands of whom plant Dibble's Seed Potatoes annually. This is the best tribute to the quality of our Seed Potatoes.

Merit wins.

We grow on our own farms and in this section varieties adapted to our soils, and as to the earlies, we have them grown for us on contract in the virgin soils of regions still farther north, where these early types grow larger and better tubers than can be obtained on the old lands of the eastern states.

Seed Potatoes that are northern-grown, moved south only from 100 to 300 miles, frequently produce double the crop of home-grown seed, even of the same variety.



We Are Headquarters for Seed Potatoes

We offer a few varieties, early, intermediate and late, that have been proved "Best by Test." This list is approved by Dr. William Stuart, of the United States Department of Agriculture, whom we consider the greatest living authority on Potatoes. We have good crops of most varieties this year, both early and late, with the exception of one or two kinds, which are relatively in short supply.

Seed Potato Guarantee

We guarantee our Seed Potatoes northern-grown, assorted for seed purposes, a strictly first-class sample U. S. Grade No. 1 as to size. While we exercise great care to have our Seed Potatoes pure and reliable, so many circumstances may arise over which we have no control that we do not give any warranty, express or implied, nor will we be responsible for the crops grown therefrom. Customers are to examine their Seed Potatoes immediately on arrival, as they are perishable goods, and, if not entirely satisfactory, advise us at once; otherwise it is mutually agreed between the buyer and seller that they are satisfactory.

Dibble's Russet Potatoes

The best for main crop now in cultivation. Were introduced to our customers years ago. The first season we had just 1,000 barrels to offer, and they gave such good satisfaction that year that the next season we sold 4,160 barrels; the results were so remarkable that the following season our sales exceeded 11,000 barrels. There was never a new variety introduced that made a name for itself so quickly. The Russet is our best main-crop variety in western New York. It is grown extensively in Michigan, and, at the great Maine Potato Show one of our customers reported: "Dibble's Russets grown from your seed won First Prize and Sweepstakes."

The vines are strikingly distinct; rich, dark green in color; very robust and luxuriant in their habit of growth, completely covering the ground at the height of their development; extremely disease-resistant; in fact, hundreds of our customers have written us that, with them, Dibble's Russets were blight-proof. The tubers are round to oblong in shape, of good size, with pure white flesh, and covered with a russet skin; few and shallow eyes, and a quality either baked or boiled that cannot be excelled; they are an excellent market variety. Dibble's Russet is enormously productive, as the tubers are as large as those of the Carman family, such as Rurals, Carmans, Raleighs and the like; but where these varieties set only three to six tubers to the hill, with us, under identical soil and cultural conditions, the Russet produces six, eight, ten, or even twelve tubers to the hill. As the Russets have few eyes, plenty of seed should be used, so that the tubers do not grow too large. Note typical tuber painted from nature on opposite page.

On our own farms the Russet is the best Potato we have ever grown. Many of our customers have written us that it has outyielded other sorts two to one, and yields of 300 to 400 bushels per acre are not uncommon. During the many years we have been distributing Dibble's Russets, we have received thousands of letters from our customers about them, and ninety-nine out of every hundred at least write of their wonderful qualities in the highest terms. Judging from the letters we have received, the Russets give splendid results in almost any soil or climate, and in those sections of Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, eastern New York, and throughout the New England and various other states where it has been introduced, the Russet is today the most popular as to quality and freedom from disease. It is much more productive than any other variety grown, and "the Russets give splendid yields when other kinds fail" is a tribute we frequently receive for this grand Potato.

In many states, last year, owing to weeks of protracted drought, the Potato crop was nearly a complete failure and yet under those very unfavorable conditions, Dibble's Russets produced crops that were most satisfactory, many of them yielding 300 to 500 bushels per acre. One of our crops produced 425 bushels per acre right here in western New York this year, where we were nine weeks without rain.

We have a splendid crop of nice, medium-sized tubers, every bushel of which was saved from fields that were absolutely free from either early or late blight, where the vines grew green till killed by frost. **For prices, see special Price-List**

I harvested the most perfect crop from the Dibble's Russets that I ever grew. Had 165 bushels of table potatoes on half an acre, clean and perfect.—CHAS. W. H. WILSON, East Ryegate, Vt., Jan. 9.

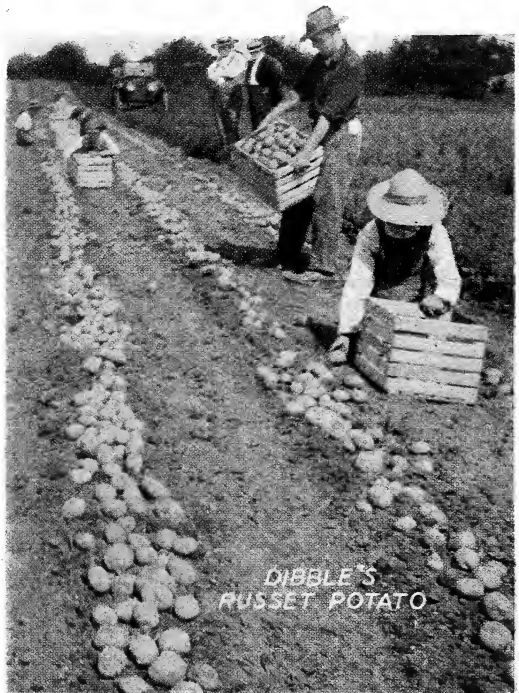
400 Bushels an Acre

The Russets grew most luxuriantly; vines free from blight, and the yield was above 400 bushels to the acre.—JOHN HELLER, Conyngham, Pa.

The Russets beat everything around here; yield 240 bushels per acre; no blight and all smooth, marketable Potatoes; the vines grew finely.—ELLERSLIE FARMS, J. W. GALLUP, Mgr., Rhinecliff, N. Y.

The Russet Potatoes were the best in the country; the yield was about 300 bushels per acre and they were free from blight and disease.—P. F. BRADBURY, Bertha, W. Va., Nov. 13.

Last year we purchased your Russet and Cobbler seed, planting six acres, from which we dug 2,500 bushels of Potatoes. The Russets produced the better yield.—THE KETCHIN TOBACCO CORPORATION, Tariffville, Conn., Feb. 10.



Dibble's Russet Potatoes

If we can only make you realize that Dibble's Russet is superior in every way to every other variety now grown for main crop in America, and that this is the Potato for you to grow on your farm, you will pardon us for devoting so much space in this Catalog to this one subject. Potatoes are found on most tables at least two meals daily, and in hundreds of thousands of our homes the humble Potato is eaten in some form, morning, noon, and night. There is, therefore, a ready market for Potatoes the year round. The Potato-grower, the man who specializes on this crop, is a money-making farmer. To you who, for some reason or other, have not grown Potatoes for market, we say "Try Dibble's Russet." You may think you do not have Potato soil. Dibble's Russet produces good crops on any kind if in good condition—sand, gravel, loam, or clay. You may be afraid of blight.

Dibble's Russet is the most disease-resistant of any variety we have ever grown. Hundreds of our customers have written us that they seem to be blight-proof and they never think of spraying them. Well, how about bugs? Dibble's Russet does not appeal to the Potato bug. We have grown and inspected thousands of acres of Dibble's Russets where not an ounce of paris green or arsenate of lead was used, while, at the same time, and in the same neighborhood, if these insecticides had not been used freely on other varieties, the vines would have been stripped clean of their leaves. Scores of our customers pronounce them bug-proof. If you do not or cannot grow Potatoes commercially on your farm, order a sack at least for your own use. We want 10,000 customers for Dibble's Russet this year, and whether you order a sack or a carload, we feel sure you will be more than satisfied with your bargain. We stake our reputation as large Potato-growers for over forty years, in saying that Dibble's Russet is the best Potato introduced during that time.

Dibble's Russets were thoroughly matured and our crop is over 300 bushels to the acre.—WM. F. PAUSEWANG, Sayville, N. Y.

The Dibble's Russets gave us a yield this year on our best fields of about 400 bushels per acre.—C. E. KEMMERER, Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 1, 1930.

The Dibble's Russets made a large growth, with vines free from blight, and yielded twice as much as other varieties on same or adjoining farms.—GEORGE VAN DEUSEN, West Stockbridge, Mass., Nov. 1, 1930.

The Dibble's Russets made a much larger vine-growth, free from blight, than other varieties, and while this area was stricken by drought, they yielded 175 bushels per acre, which was twice as many as other varieties made.—J. GUY RIDENOUR, Smithsburg, Md., Nov. 6, 1930.

Dibble's Russets have been a great success with me—no blight; splendid size and wonderful yields. My crop is the best I ever raised.—JOHN BYRON, Danbury, Conn.

Dibble's Russets produced 250 bushels per acre—no blight and no rot; large yield; all other varieties unsound.—ALBERT W. LITTLEFIELD, Holliston, Mass.

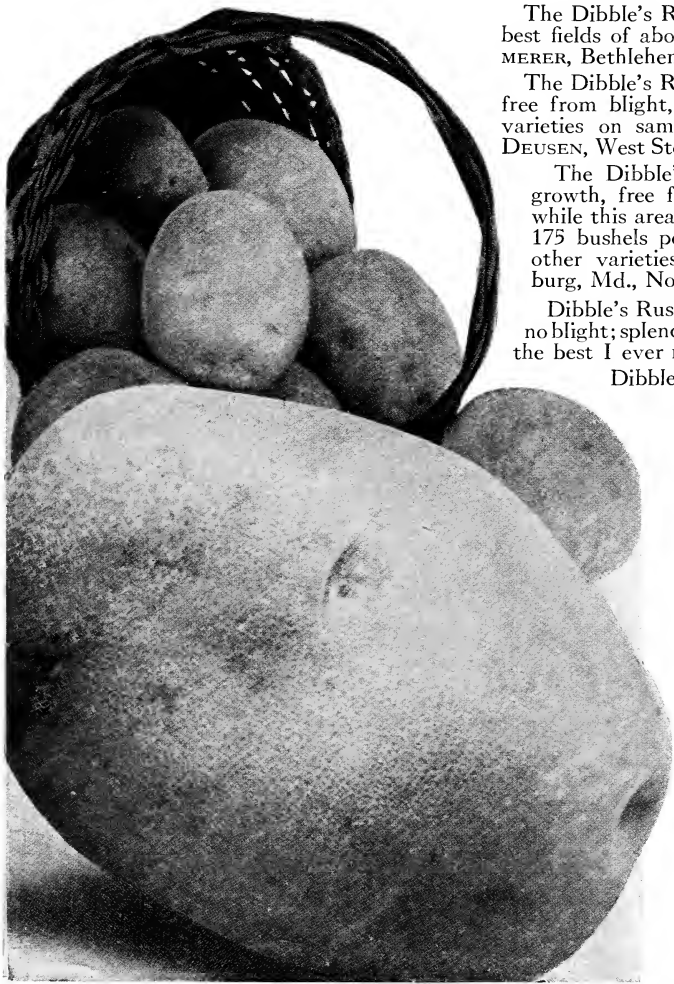
I planted the Russets by the side of other varieties, and they yielded double what the others did and were free from bugs and blight.—D. J. SNYDER, Meredith, N. Y.

Russets a good crop; other varieties a failure. Everyone who got seed from me had a good crop. Did not average a bushel of seconds to the 100 bushels of firsts from your seed.—O. G. WATT, Export, Pa.

From the 8 bushels of Seed Potatoes I have 160 bushels of beautiful Potatoes—the best yield in this section, and twice the yield that I had from my own seed.—EDWARD P. LOVE, Peterborough, N. H.

Under the same conditions, the Russets yielded over twice as many as the other kinds.—PHILIP REINER, JR., Wyoming Co., N. Y.

The Russets were a fine crop and of good size.—FRANK H. MARTIN, Plainfield, N. J.





Dibble's Russet Potato, a Field on Our Own Farms

Notice the magnificent foliage in the above picture. We have found the Russet the most disease-resistant of any variety, and over a hundred of our customers have written us that Dibble's Russet was blight-proof while other varieties were blighted and died in the same or adjoining fields.

12 000 Bushels on the State Farm

Under separate cover I am sending you a photograph of a bin (12,000 bushels) of your Russet Potatoes. This year they have been pronounced by all who have seen them to be the finest looking lot of Potatoes they have ever seen. Our total average yield this year was only 250 bushels per acre, but we lost about ten acres that were drowned out with so much rain. This has been a very hard year to grow Potatoes, and but for your Russets we would have had a very poor showing.—DONALD MACRAE, State Farm, Mass., Nov. 17.

The Dibble's Russets, 100 per cent germination, had vines free from blight and yielded 375 bushels per acre.—J. K. SARGENT, Merrimac, Mass., Oct. 1, 1930.

Neither late blight nor bugs interfered with our crop of Dibble's Russets which yielded over 200 bushels to the acre at the end of three months and were double the yield of any other variety grown on the same farm.—G. M. ESPIE, Caledonia, N. Y., Nov. 1.

Free from Blight

The Russets yielded 200 bushels per acre, vines were free from blight, and the yield was one-third larger than other varieties.—RAY TREADWELL, Binghamton, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1930.

The Russets yielded more than 200 bushels per acre, which was better, by 100 bushels, than any other varieties grown on same or adjoining farms.—CLARENCE SCHUSTER, Arcade, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1930.

The Dibble's Russets made a much better vine-growth than other varieties. The yield was only 150 bushels per acre, but this was three times as much as other varieties under the same conditions.—GEORGE J. MADDEN, Troy Center, Wisc., Nov. 3, 1930.

Highest in Yield

Last season I planted some of your Dibble's Russets and received 515½ bushels per acre.—R. F. REED, Fort Fairfield, Maine.

I have a dandy good crop of Dibble's Russet Potatoes—yield 300 bushels to the acre.—GROVE COTTRELL, Corry, Pa., Oct. 18.

The Russets did better than any other variety grown this year on my farm or adjoining farms, twenty-five bushels of seed produced 240 bushels marketable Potatoes.—JOHN BIEGER, Warrensville, Ohio.

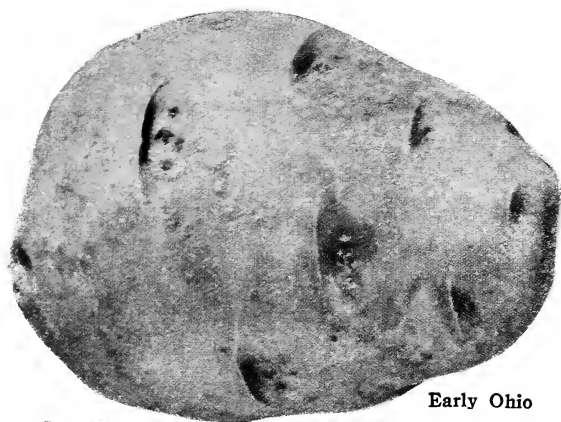
I planted just one-half acre of Dibble's Russet Potatoes, gave them the best of care possible. From the half acre I dug 220 bushels of the best Potatoes ever raised in this part of the state.—E. F. GREGORY, Hudson, Mich.

The Russets, planted in the same field with different varieties, stayed green while the others blighted. My neighbors got from 25 to 50 bushels per acre of other sorts, and my Russets yielded a little over 200 bushels per acre. You cannot say too much for them.—R. W. HARRIS, Delaware, N. J.

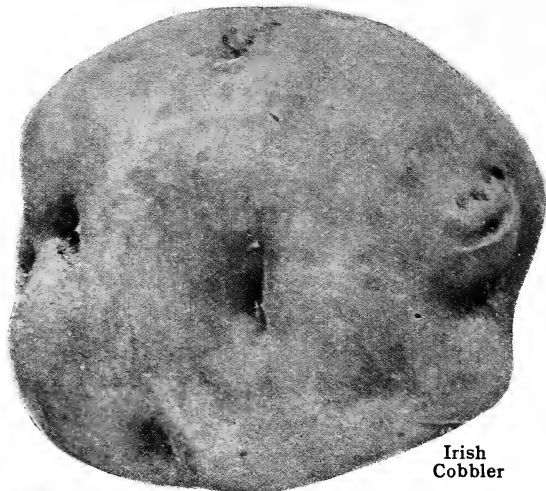
It may interest you to know that the Dibble's Russet Potatoes purchased of you last spring yielded at the rate of 300 bushels to the acre of sorted Potatoes.—CAMPBELL BROS., Derby, Vt.

I have been digging my Potatoes. You say altogether too much about the Russets in your Catalog—all you need to say is that they are the best Potatoes that can be grown—best lookers, best eaters, best yielders, best in every way. Hills ranged from seven to twelve tubers—all salable as firsts.—J. R. LAWRENCE, North Leverett, Mass.

Dibble's Russets grown from your seed did not blight and at the end of 90 days produced 250 bushels to the acre.—GILBERT H. PERRY, Ransomville, N. Y., Nov. 4.



Early Ohio



Irish
Cobbler

The "Best Four" Early Varieties of Potatoes Adapted to the Northern and Eastern States

As a result of competitive tests for a period of years on our own farms and on the farms of our growers, we have found that today there are just four varieties of early Potatoes that are worth growing in our territory.

Dibble's Early Ohio

For first early or extra early, either for the family garden or for market, there is nothing to compare with the Early Ohio. The Early Ohio is round to oblong in shape, pink skin, white flesh of most excellent quality and extra early. The pedigree stock Early Ohios we are offering this season were grown for us in the best section of North Dakota and are of splendid quality for this season.

Dibble's Irish Cobbler

The Irish Cobbler is the best extra-early white Potato now grown. The tubers are uniformly smooth, round, plump, and handsome, creamy white, eyes strong and well developed. The flesh is white and of excellent quality.

The Cobbler is a week to ten days later than the Early Ohio, but usually much more productive, and the tubers are of good eating quality while the vines are still green. We recommend the Irish Cobbler as the "best" early Potato for all-round culture, either for the family garden or to grow on a large scale commercially. It is a good variety to tie to as it, too, like Dibble's Russet, will give excellent results on any kind of soil. The fields from which we saved the stock seed which we offer our customers averaged from 325 to 625 bushels per measured acre. Our Cobblers this year are as choice a sample as we have ever owned and all grown from Prince Edward Island Certified Seed.

The Irish Cobblers yielded about 300 bushels per acre and much better than other varieties grown on the same farm.—EMILE KEGLER, Cohecton, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1930.

Dibble's Early Manistee

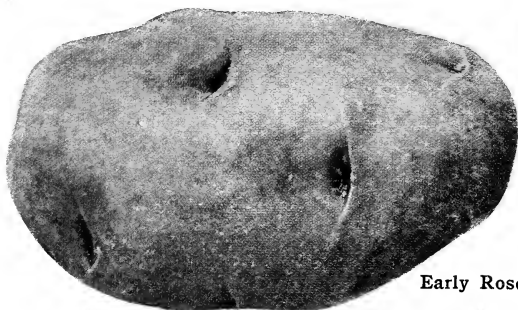
The Manistee is a seedling of the Early Rose, round to oblong in shape, slightly flattened, skin light pink, eyes near the surface, flesh pure white and table quality that is hard to beat. The Manistee gives best results on light, sandy soil.

The Manistee Potatoes yielded at the rate of 300 bushels per acre.—A. P. NOBLE, Gillet, Pa., Nov. 3.

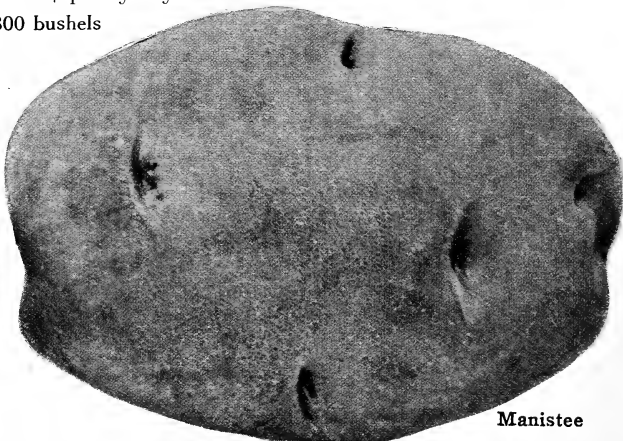
**For prices, see special Price-List
in this Catalog**

Dibble's Early Rose

The genuine Early Rose, the old standard sort among the red varieties. We have the genuine stock of this variety grown on virgin soil, and recommend it as good as was the stock of the Early Rose in the palmy days of its first introduction.



Early Rose



Manistee

Dibble's Standard White Varieties for Main Crop

The first five varieties following are of the well-known Carman or smooth Rural family, the best-known type of market Potato now in cultivation

Rural New Yorker No. 2

The first of the late Mr. Carman's introductions that proved to be of great value. The Rural New Yorker No. 2 is a late variety, growing vines dark green in color, upright in habit of growth, with purple blossoms. The tubers are round to oblong, unusually large in size, white in color, eyes near the surface, and sets, as a rule, only two to four tubers per plant or hill, but usually all large ones.

Carman No. 3

Also originated by Mr. Carman and introduced by him several years later, as an improvement over the No. 2, which it resembles in every respect, except that it sets more heavily in the hill, averaging, with us, three to five tubers per hill and mostly merchantable.

We had a phenomenal yield of 300 bushels to the acre. They were much better than any other fields on the same or adjoining farms and did not blight at any time during the period of growth.—D. H. McELROY, Monroe, N. Y., Nov. 6.

Heavyweight

The latest of the smooth Rural type.

Number 9

Very similar to Carman in every way, but a variety of later introduction. Very strong, rank grower.

Sir Walter Raleigh

The last of the Carman creations and introduced by Peter Henderson & Co. some twenty years ago. The Sir Walter Raleigh is similar to the other two but has, in our opinion, the most desirable quality of setting more tubers per hill and smaller in size, no large or overgrown tubers at all, but of desirable size and shape to command the top price in the best markets.



Dibble's Improved Green Mountain

Dibble's Improved Green Mountain

In the Improved Green Mountain we have a better Potato than was the old Green Mountain at its best, a score of years ago. The tubers are uniform in shape, oblong, with two good ends, slightly flattened, creamy white skin absolutely free from disease in any form, and with pure white flesh of excellent quality.

Dibble's Money-Maker

Is the handsomest and most productive long white Potato now in cultivation. The tubers are long and shapely, of splendid quality, and especially desirable as *bakers*. It is a splendid yielder, holding the world's record for the largest yield from one pound and from one peck of seed. To those who prefer to grow a long Potato, we recommend Dibble's Money-Maker as the one to grow. We believe the Money-Maker is the best long white now grown.

One barrel of Money-Makers yielded 63 bushels of marketable Potatoes.—RUSSELL WYNKOOP, Saugerties, N. Y., Nov. 5.

The Money-Maker yielded fully 255 bushels per acre and was free from blight.—FRED S. BEECHER, Winchester, Conn.

Gold Coin

Introduced by W. Atlee Burpee & Co. and recommended by them for years as a most desirable variety for main crop. Vines luxuriant, dark green; tubers round to oblong, slightly flattened; creamy light yellowish skin, with flesh of excellent quality.

FOR PRICES, SEE SPECIAL PRICE-LIST IN THIS CATALOG

DIBBLE'S NORTHERN-GROWN SEED CORN

for Northern Farmers

Every bag is tagged, showing our purity and germination tests

Each individual crop, ears hand-selected by expert Corn-growers, then shelled, cleaned, milled, and graded.

Every lot tested in our own laboratory for purity, moisture content, and germination, and sold subject to our famous money-back-if-you-want-it guarantee.

The utmost care is taken to furnish Seed Corn of the highest possible quality, Corn that is thoroughly dried naturally or dried artificially by the most up-to-date methods known, of high germination and of varieties that are adapted to the northern and eastern states.

Northern-grown Corn is the only kind to plant in the northern states. It is vigorous, hardy, acclimated, and productive. Southern-grown varieties look nice, germinate well, but *do not mature*.

Dibble's Seed Corn Guarantee

We guarantee every bushel of our Seed Corn to be northern-grown and thoroughly re-cleaned. Our germination tests usually show 90 per cent, or above, and we sell Seed Corn subject to your test.

You may keep our Seed Corn ten days, test it any way you wish, and if it does not "make good," return it immediately and we will refund your money, paying the freight both ways, or refill your order. We use reasonable care in packing and sending out our Seed Corn, but as so many circumstances may arise over which we have no control, we do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for, the crop grown from any of our seeds.

Dibble's Seed-Sowing Table

	Pounds per acre	Time of seeding
D. B. Alfalfa.....	20	April, May, June, August, September.
Grimm Alfalfa.....	12 to 15	April, May, June, August, September.
Alsike.....	8 to 10	February to June, August, September.
Barley.....	96	April to June
Corn, Field.....	10 to 12	May, June
Corn, Ensilage.....	15 to 25	May, June
Red Medium Clover..	10 to 12	February to May, August to November
Mammoth Red Clover	12 to 15	February to May, August to November
T. C. Oats.....	80	March to May
H. W. Oats.....	100	March to May
Peas, Canada.....	90 to 120	March to May
Timothy.....	12 to 15	April to June, August to September

Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn

Is the best Flint Corn in cultivation either for crop or silo. It is not only the largest-growing Flint variety, but also one of the earliest, maturing here in the Genesee Valley in around 100 days. The stalks average 8 to 10 feet in height (under good cultivation sometimes 12 to 14 feet), from 1 to 3 feet taller than other Flint varieties we have grown alongside. The stalks leaf profusely nearly to the ground, and the stalks and leaves are sweet, making this variety most desirable for ensilage, for those sections of our country known as "Flint Corn Land."

As a cropper for husking, Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint is unexcelled. The ears average 10 to 15 inches in length, and frequently there are two or three mammoth ears to a stalk.

Our stock seed consisted of several bushels, every ear of which was over 12 inches long, and many of them exceeded 15 inches.

Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint is, without doubt, the most productive Flint Corn known.

Throughout New York, the higher sections of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and all of New England, Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint is the best variety to grow for a crop and the **surest**. Every farmer should grow Corn for use on his own farm and cut down on the feed-bills. A crib full of good, sound ear Corn will keep the stock fat and husky, and you do not have to plant all of your farm to fill 1,000-bushel crib, either. One of our customers in Oswego County, New York, raised 460 bushels from a 2-acre field; a New Hampshire farmer, 243 bushels from a peck of seed; and one in Connecticut reports "400 bushels from a half-bushel planted."

Read the testimonials. Eastern farmers, planting the right kind of seed on the right kind of soil, with good culture, can grow more Corn to the acre than the big farmers of the great Corn states of the Middle West.

Crop short this year but of good quality.

We have just finished husking a 2-acre lot of Corn raised from your Mammoth Yellow Flint Seed Corn, and the yield has been so good that I cannot keep it to myself. We put into our crib, out of this 2-acre lot, 460 bushels of very fine Corn.—H. A. MEDLONG, Oswego, N. Y.

Good Words for Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn

Germination Almost Perfect

The Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn matured well, over 200 bushels to the acre being husked on our own farms. The germination was almost perfect.—S. L. STRIVINGS, Wyoming Co., N. Y.

Stalks 10 to 15 Feet Tall

The Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn germinated well. The stalks grew 10 to 15 feet tall, ears 10 to 14 inches long. I believe it is the best Ensilage Corn ever raised in this section.—G. W. SHARP, Erie Co., Pa.

Finest Corn He Ever Saw

I have planted three pecks Yellow Flint Corn and it is estimated by men who have raised Corn for forty years that I have 400 to 500 bushels of the nicest Corn I ever saw grown.—J. B. COOLEY, Monsey, N. Y.

The Best for the Silo

The Mammoth Yellow Flint showed good germination. Stalks grew 10 feet high from seed planted in June, ripened in good shape, and we are located 9 miles south of the Canadian line.—CARROLL C. STANHOPE, Montgomery, Vt., Nov. 1, 1930.

My crop of Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn was simply splendid. It grew 12 to 14 feet in height and the ears were from 10 to 18 inches in length.—WILLIAM H. KNOX, Strafford County, N. H.

Dibble's Cornell 11 Corn

Cornell 11 is a variety developed by ear-to-row selection from Pride of the North and differs from Pride of the North mainly in that it is about two weeks earlier in maturity while in stalk it is about a foot shorter. The ears are characteristically cylindrical in shape, 6 to 8 inches long, usually not well filled at tips and of 14 to 18 rows, with cob rather large. The kernels are medium broad and thick and rather shallow as compared with Corns of the Corn-belt such as Leaming or Reid's Yellow Dent. The color is yellow but some red-dish ears appear. The selection was designed not for producing a "show" Corn but for high yield of grain and early maturity. During the past few seasons this variety has proved very popular with many of our customers. Cornell 11 is recommended by the New York State Department of Plant-breeding as one of the most desirable varieties for the hill sections where the seasons are short.

Every bag tagged, showing our purity and germination tests. Samples free.
For prices, see special price-list in Catalog.



Cornell 11 Corn

Dibble's Lancaster County Sure Crop

A splendid Corn of Pennsylvania origin, and the leading variety grown in Lancaster County, the best and most productive agricultural county in the state.

Sure Crop is a hybrid developed from two well-known old varieties. It has long, rather large ears and small cob, is an extremely heavy yielder, medium as to time of ripening, and grows a wonderful mass of foliage, with stalks 10 to 18 feet high. Being extremely rich in protein makes it most desirable for ensilage as it is practically sure to ripen on good Corn land anywhere in the East in the latitude of Pennsylvania where the parent seed-stock was grown.

Dibble's Golden Glow

An extremely early, pure golden yellow Corn, most attractive in color and appearance. It is strictly a Wisconsin Corn developed by the Wisconsin Experiment Station. The ears are of medium size, around 8 inches in length, and in spite of its earliness it grows good stalks with heavy leaves.

We are offering only the "Big type of Golden Glow" and the strain that has been bred to be "cold-resistant."

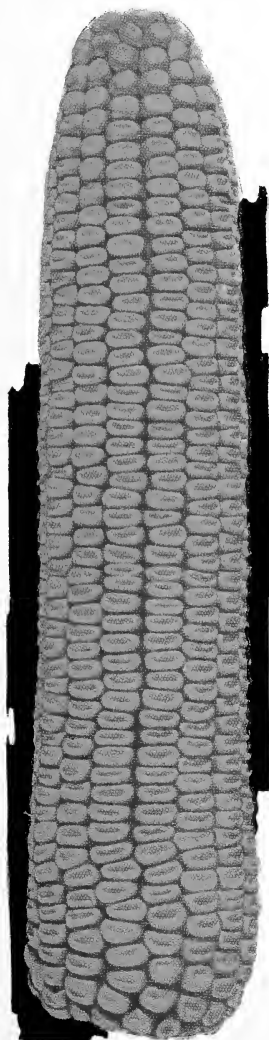
Our New York Department of Plant-breeding recommends Golden Glow for northern New York.

In our Lancaster County Sure Crop, every kernel grew, and stalks were 12 to 14 feet high. Planted May 15; ripe September 15. Produced 25 tons of ensilage per acre.—W. C. JENNINGS, South Kent, Conn., Nov. 1, 1930.

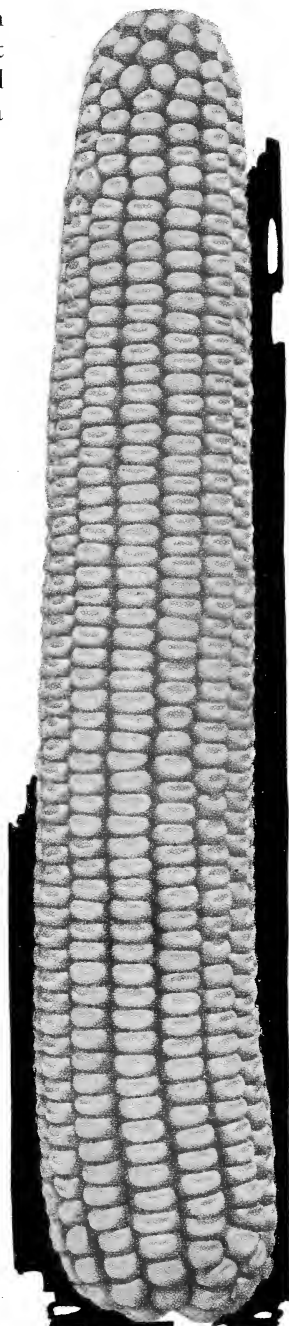
The Lancaster County Sure Crop grew 10 feet high and got ripe. Planted May 13. Filled my silo 12 x 32 feet from 6 acres.—JOSEPH BERKEMEIER, East Bethany, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1930.

The Lancaster County Sure Crop showed good germination and grew stalks 12 to 18 feet high in 120 days. Better than other varieties.—J. J. FIELDING, Centerville, Pa., Oct. 31, 1930.

The Lancaster County Sure Crop was much better than other varieties grown in this vicinity.—SAM FREDERICK, Elmhurst, Pa.



Dibble's Golden Glow



Dibble's Lancaster County Sure Crop

Dibble's Improved Early Leaming Corn

Just 105 years ago (1826) a variety of Yellow Dent Corn was introduced to American farmers and named for the originator, Mr. J. B. Leaming. Soon "Leaming Corn," through sheer merit, became the most popular Corn of our grandfathers of the Dent Corn sections, and for nearly a century it has held that proud position. It has been improved from time to time, and Dibble's Improved Leaming is at least ten days earlier than the common Leaming of commerce, and ten days mean a great deal to the farmer around October 1, when killing frosts draw nigh. We recommend it as the most popular variety today for ensilage purposes for the Middle and New England States.

Our Improved Leaming matures here in western New York in from 100 to 110 days of good Corn weather; the stalks average from 10 to 15 feet in height, and we have put into our silos, many a time, 30 tons of ensilage per acre that would have husked 100 to 125 bushels of ears.

A customer, writing from Barker, N. Y., states: "Filled a silo, 28 x 14 feet, from 7 acres. Lots of the stalks had two ears on, and would easily have husked 125 to 150 bushels per acre."

One of the professors of Cornell University, in a letter to us says: "The farmers of the state are making a great mistake in resorting to such

varieties as Eureka and Southern Horse-Tooth for Ensilage Corn," and he recommends Leaming as one of the best varieties to plant. This has been our contention for at least ten years. We found it out by comparative tests in field culture on our own seed farms, and it is a source of pleasure to us to have Cornell University advocate the very doctrine we have been trying to impress on the farmers of this state for twenty years. Dibble's Improved Leaming is strictly high-grade, pedigree seed, from carefully selected, hand-picked ears, and sold to you subject to your own test. Keep it ten days, and, if not right, return it and get your money back as per terms of our guarantee. You run absolutely no chance of using poor Seed Corn if you buy Dibble's Improved Early Leaming. We shall be glad to send you samples free; so test them to your entire satisfaction. **For prices, see special price-list.**

From Enthusiastic Growers

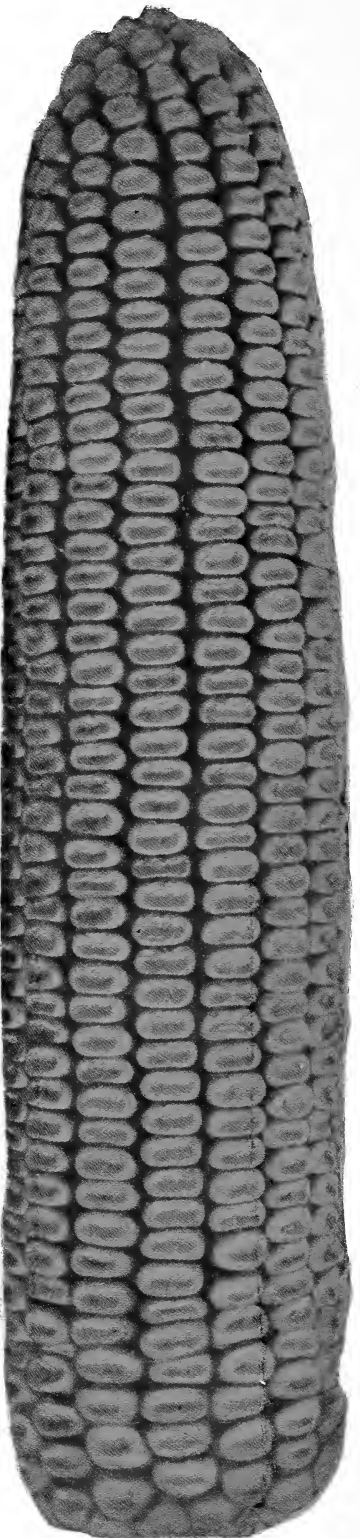
The Improved Leaming yielded 20 tons to the acre; germination 98 per cent. PETER NELSON, Frankfort, N. Y.

The Improved Leaming grew very large and well eared. Am sending photographs. The Corn stood 12 to 13 feet in height. The ears of Corn shown in the small photograph are fully 8 feet from the ground.—WM. P. BROOKS, Allegany Co., N. Y.

The Early Leaming filled my silo, 15 x 18 feet, from 3 acres. Best Corn around.—GEORGE DARLING & SON, Groton, Vt., R. 1, Nov. 3, 1930.



Wm. P. Brooks (see testimonial)



Dibble's Mammoth White Dent Corn

Grows the tallest and is the most leafy of any of the big varieties of Ensilage Corn with which we are acquainted, and is the only big, rank-growing White Corn that is, in our opinion, adapted to the northern states.

Our seed stock of this variety is grown in latitude 41°, and during the past eight years it has thoroughly matured and ripened slightly farther north. Northern-grown Seed Corn is the kind for farmers in the northern states to plant.

Dibble's Mammoth White Dent is the largest, strongest-growing White Corn, whether Flint or Dent, that is adapted to the northern or central states. This variety is a very hardy, extremely rapid grower, and, under favorable conditions, with first-class culture, will produce crops 14 to 20 feet in height.

There may be some other varieties of White Corn that will grow as big foliage as our Mammoth White in the North, but on our own farms, and under our own observation, there has been no other kind to compare with it.

Stalks 18 Feet High

The Corn grew uncommonly good—as high as 18 feet. I grew fifty loads from 2 acres of ground.—C. G. WEEKS, King Hill Stock Farm, Surprise, N. Y.

Averaged Two Ears to a Stalk

I raised a large crop of Corn this year with your Mammoth White Dent, the largest I ever grew; ears measured 12½ inches long, 11¾ inches in circumference, and two ears on a stalk. I filled a 16 x 32-foot silo from 7 acres and husked 300 bushels Corn.—F. J. SCHURR, McDonald, Pa.

Filled 300-Ton Silo from 12½ Acres

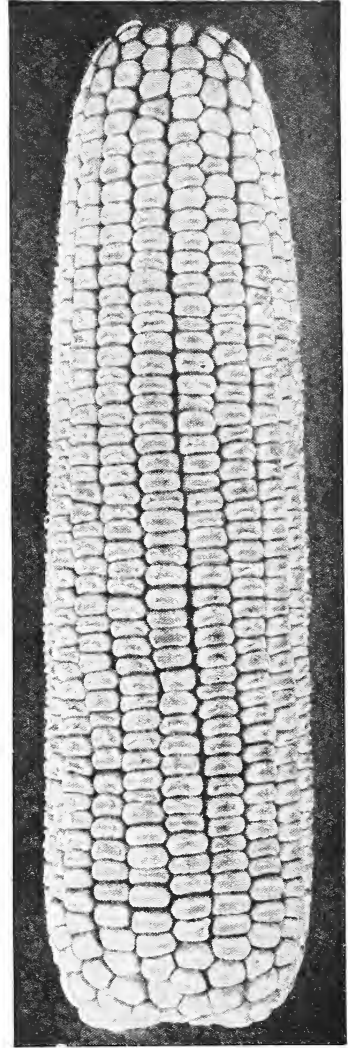
The Mammoth White Ensilage Corn did finely. Corn in ear hardened by September 28. Stalks from 12 to 22 feet high, according to the conditions of soil. Filled a 300-ton silo from 12½ acres. Call it "King of Ensilage Corn."—R. B. ANDERSON, Guilford, Conn.

The Mammoth White Dent is my favorite Corn.—MISS GERTRUDE B. BAKER, Fulton, N. Y.

Now, then, you northern and eastern farmers, desiring to grow bumper crops of big Corn with ears on it for your silo, plant Dibble's Mammoth White Dent instead of Southern Sheep-Tooth, Eureka, Red-Cob and the like, all Corns of southern origin, and you will be more than satisfied.

Dibble's Mammoth White Dent is sold to you subject to your own tests after you receive the Corn. Test it any way, and if it is not as good as we say it is, send it back and get your money back. Read the guarantee before ordering. Our Corn must please you, or you do not have to keep it.

Samples free. For prices, see special price-list



Dibble's Improved Early Sweepstakes Ensilage Corn

Ten days earlier and much more desirable in every way than the old Sweepstakes Ensilage Corn which is a variety grown chiefly in Central Pennsylvania near Williamsport. The New York State College of Agriculture used it some years ago in plot tests and found it gave a large green tonnage and matured early enough to qualify as an excellent silage variety. It ears heavily and matures earlier than most other varieties sold under the name of Sweepstakes. The variety appears to be a hybrid between Lancaster County Sure Crop and a White Cap Yellow Dent. The plant is a vigorous grower, 8 to 10 feet tall on good soil, ears 8 to 12 inches in length, with 12 to 20 rows of kernels. Cob is usually large and rather well filled at the tip. The color of kernels varies from Red to White Cap Yellow Dent.

Most of the best growers have been selecting for the white-cap, red-kernel type and have thereby cut down materially on the percentage of white-cap yellow ears. Some ears, however, have kernels with very light-colored caps and only a tinge of red on the sides of the kernels. Others are pure white-cap yellow. It has been a very exceptionally favorable fall for the maturing of this variety and we have some very choice high-germinating seed to offer.

The Improved Early Sweepstakes made a wonderful growth on our Seed Farms last year and the crop was thoroughly ripe right here in western New York.

Read these letters, showing the yields produced in 1930, the poorest and driest season in the last 30 years.

The Early Sweepstakes grew 12 feet high and matured in 100 days from planting.—**JOHN E. FRANKO**, Falls, Wyoming Co., Pa., Nov. 20, 1930.

The Improved Early Sweepstakes grew 12 feet high, ripened in 110 days, and produced 23 tons of ensilage per acre.—**MICHAEL DAILEY**, Sheffield, Mass.

The Early Sweepstakes grew to a height of from 8 to 12 feet in 100 days, and produced 20 some tons to the acre, with taller and thicker stalks than other varieties.—**VINCENT BAYER**, Spencerport, N. Y., Nov. 7, 1930.

The Early Sweepstakes was the brightest Seed Corn we ever planted. Germination extra good and averaged better than other varieties.—**J. HAMMOND & SON**, Dryden, N. Y., R. 2, Oct. 31, 1930.

The Improved Early Sweepstakes was the best of all varieties grown on ours or adjoining farms.—**FRED M. GIBBS**, Ithaca, N. Y.

The Early Sweepstakes grew 7 to 10 feet high and was much better than other varieties.—**NILES HACKETT**, Gansevoort, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1930.

The Early Sweepstakes showed good germination with stalks 10 to 12 feet high, and got thoroughly ripe, producing 13 tons per acre of ensilage.—**CUTLER BROS.**, Westboro, Mass., Nov. 5, 1930.

Dibble's Big Red Dent Corn

Is a Corn of great value and well worthy of trial by our customers. We found this Corn in northern Ohio several years ago, and, in comparison with Improved Leaming on adjoining farms, it has larger and more vigorous stalks. It not only grew more and bigger foliage than the Leaming, with bigger ears and more of them, but it was also earlier. Experience on our farms has given the same results, and a number of the leading dairymen in our section, after four years' experience, consider it the best ensilage Corn for western New York. There have been raised at least 100 acres of it in our town that would have husked 125 to 150 bushels of sound, dry Corn to the acre if it had not been put into the silos. A number of our customers who planted it in a small way last season had most satisfactory crops and will plant heavily of it this year.

Dibble's Big Red Dent grows tall and vigorous, with leafy stalks, and is a remarkable producer. The kernels when thoroughly dry are of a beautiful reddish tint, well set on a small, red cob. Recommended for trial in all sections where Improved Leaming gives good results.

The Big Red Dent grew 10 to 12 feet high. Planted June 1, ripened September 6, and had 55 tons from $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres.—HARRY KOZEY, Eastford, Conn., Nov. 1, 1930.

I raised the Big Red Dent for ensilage. It is the best Corn I ever saw; planted May 17, ripened September 18.—FRANK HOPKINS, Hawleyville, Conn.

Seed purchased of you is very satisfactory. Your Big Red Dent is the tallest Corn in our county.—W. D. FIELD, Shelburne Falls, Mass. The Big Red Dent grew 8 to 10 feet high and filled my 10 x 26-foot silo from 1 bushel of seed.—L. A. WALRATH, St. Johnsville, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1930.

Dibble's White-Cap Yellow Dent

An extra-early Dent variety with smaller stalks and ears than the Early Yellow. Desirable for a husking crop in the northern states where the seasons are short, and a mighty good kind for ensilage in the hill country, or on soil that is not naturally Corn land.

The White-Cap Yellow Dent was good, vigorous seed. The crop was fine, the best I have raised in years; it was considered the best field of Corn in this vicinity.—E. A. CHAPMAN, Crawford County, Pa., Nov. 15.

Samples free. For prices see special money-saving price-list in this Catalog, and order early, as our stock of this variety is limited.

Dibble's Early Yellow Dent Corn

Was introduced by us twenty-two years ago, as the earliest large Yellow Dent in existence. During that time we have tried out, tested, and inspected fields of other Early Dents and, as a result, we still say to our customers that Dibble's Early Yellow Dent is the most desirable of the Early Dents for the eastern farmer. Last year was a hard one for the eastern corn-grower, owing to protracted drought, but Dibble's Early Yellow Dent produced and matured good crops.

A Dakota seedhouse offers a Dent that ripens in 70 days, but the stalks are 4 to 5 feet high, and the ears are nubbins, 4 to 5 inches long. Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Ohio firms offer Early Dents to mature in 75 to 80 days, but the stalks are 5 to 7 feet high, and the ears 5 to 7 inches long. We can procure stocks of these for you if you wish, but why bother with dwarf varieties of Corn when you can grow magnificent crops of Dibble's Early Yellow Dent on the same land? We do not advise its growth at high altitudes, such as

the hill lands of New York, for a husking crop, but we do recommend it as the best early Yellow Dent for ensilage now grown. Dibble's Early Yellow Dent planted here in the Genesee Valley country, May 15 to June 1, is usually ready for the harvest by early September, but many of our customers report that it matures earlier with them. The foliage is very leafy and the stalks average 10 to 12 feet in height. One field of twelve acres on one of our own farms measured 14 feet on the level for the entire field. The ears, 8 to 10 inches in length, are closely set with bright yellow grains on a small cob, as shown in illustration. Hundreds of our customers, in a dozen different states, plant Dibble's Early Yellow Dent year after year. Our seed is from carefully selected, hand-picked ears, thoroughly recleaned, of splendid germination, and we sell it subject to your test on our money-back-if-you-want-it guarantee.

The Early Yellow Dent averaged about 12 feet high and matured in from 90 to 95 days.—BERTON R. FRYE, Dartville, Vt., Nov. 1, 1930.

The Early Yellow Dent did very well for us. Planted it June 2 and began shocking it the first week in September. We like it better than any Corn we have ever grown.—M. ECKERT & SON, Livingston, N. J., Oct. 30, 1930.



Dibble's
Early Yellow
Dent Corn



"Comin' through the corn"—thirty tons of ensilage to the acre on our own farms

Dibble's Early Yellow Dent

The ideal ensilage Corn for the extreme northern states where the seasons are short and the frost comes early. Read these testimonials, every one from the cold northern states on the Canadian border.

Early Yellow Dent, planted May 29 to 30, averaged 12 to 14½ feet in height, and ears are almost ripe September 20; over 22 tons to the acre, with not much fertilizer.—REV. FR. WILFRED, O. S. B., St. Anselm's College, Manchester, N. H.

The Early Yellow Dent was of good germination and made a splendid growth in three months—stalks 12 to 13 feet high.—EUGENE W. GEROW, Grand Blanc, Mich., Oct. 26.

The Early Yellow Dent showed a germination of 100 per cent, grew 12 to 14 feet high and made prime ensilage—best ensilage Corn in the neighborhood.—F. W. HARRIS, Whitehall, N. Y.

The Seed Corn grew to an average of 12 feet in height in one of the worst droughts this region ever had. I estimate the yield 23 to 24 tons to the acre; it is well adapted to this section.—PAUL W. GOODSOE, Stratham, N. H.

Yields Twenty-five Tons per Acre

As to the Early Dent Seed Corn, would say the germination was first-class and gave us a yield of 25 tons ensilage per acre this year.—CHAS. BRADBURY, Middleville, N. Y., Nov. 22.

The germination of the Early Yellow Dent was good. It grew from 10 to 12 feet high, although we had a frost June 20 and Sept. 10.—H. E. OLMSTEAD, Greensboro, Vt., Oct. 28.

The Early Yellow Dent grew 8 to 10 feet high and yielded over 100 bushels per acre—better than any other variety in this section.—H. E. HAYES, Windber, Pa.

The Early Yellow Dent germinated 98 per cent; the stalks grew 15 to 18 feet high; ripened in 100 days.—WM. GULDNER, Farmington, Mich.

Dibble's Soy Beans

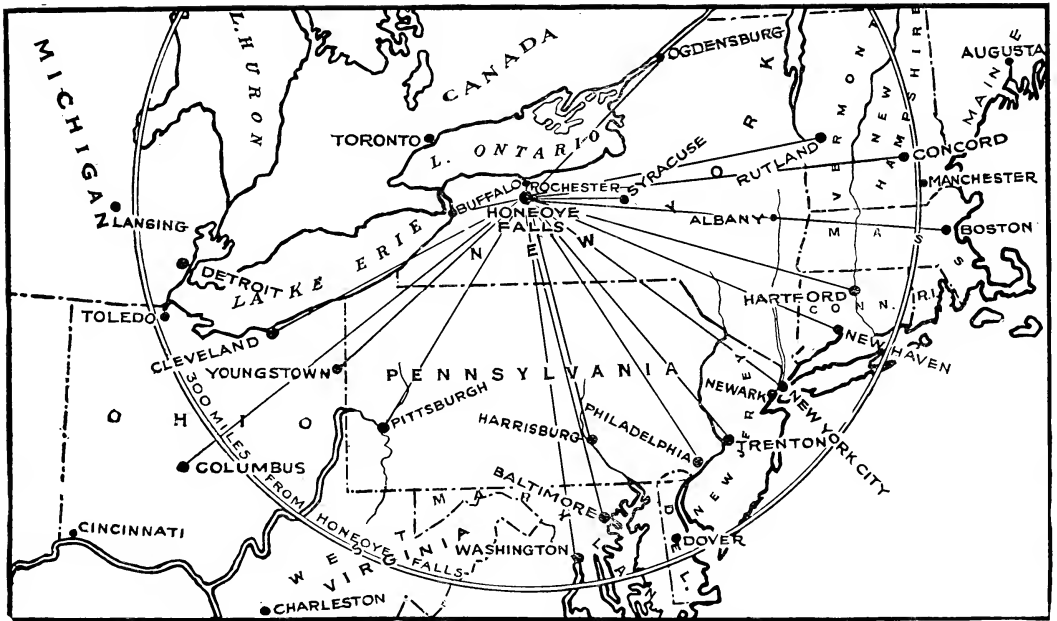
The culture of Soy Beans is steadily increasing in America. Out of the scores of varieties introduced from China, Korea, and Japan, where they have been grown for thousands of years, only a few varieties, on account of their earliness, are adapted to the climatic conditions of the Middle and New England States. From the few adaptable varieties, we have selected three that we unhesitatingly recommend to our customers—Ito-San, Manchu, and Illini. Each of these varieties is extra early, maturing in from 95 to 110 days, with large, upright, bushy vines, extremely productive. Soy Beans are very valuable to the dairy farmer or stockman for a supplementary hay crop, pasture, to plow under for green manure, or to mix equal parts with corn when sowing for ensilage to improve the feeding quality of the silage, as Soy Beans are very rich in protein. A most excellent crop was produced in the northern part of the United States last season, and the prices are the lowest in years.

Look at the Map Below

This is our territory, and we use all of the experience we have accumulated in over forty years in growing and selling farm seeds, to supplying only those varieties, and from the proper northern sources, that will give the best results on the farms of the Middle and New England States. You will note the 300-mile circle covers most of this section and parts of Ohio, the Virginias, and Maryland. Freight rates are low, and as this part of the country is covered by a network of railroads, service is rapid, and any seeds ordered from us by freight should reach you within a week from shipment at the latest, and if by express, in a day or two at the most.

We do not prepay freight, as we have found that a uniform freight-prepaid price works an injustice to the farmer within 100 miles of us, and favors the one around the extreme edge of the 300-mile circle, and we desire to be just and fair to all men.

If we can save you money, we are entitled to your order. In comparing prices and quality, we are positive you will find you can save money in ordering your Farm Seeds from us, and on that basis may we not have your order?



We want large orders, of course, as our business is furnishing business farmers the highest grade seeds that will produce money-making crops. But no order is too small to get our most careful attention, as our experience has been, if once a farmer begins ordering his seeds of us, nine times out of ten, he will be a customer for life. Now, in your case, if you cannot send a large order, try a small one.

An order of a bag of the Timothy-Alsike Mixture, a bushel each of Clover and Timothy, a sack of Oats, and a couple of bushels of Seed Corn will give you a fair chance to try our Farm Seeds on your farm. And if you have never grown Dibble's Russet, include at least a sack in your order, and the result will be such that we are sure you will thank us for the suggestion. Dibble's Russet should be grown on every farm, and wherever they are grown, they are not changed for any other variety.

Will you be so kind when sending in this order sheet, as to give the names and addresses of half a dozen good, reliable Farmers in your vicinity who ought to use Dibble's Farm Seeds?

We will send them our Catalogues and Price-Lists at once, and we thank you in advance for your courtesy in this matter.

Yours very truly,

EDWARD F. DIBBLE SEEDGROWER

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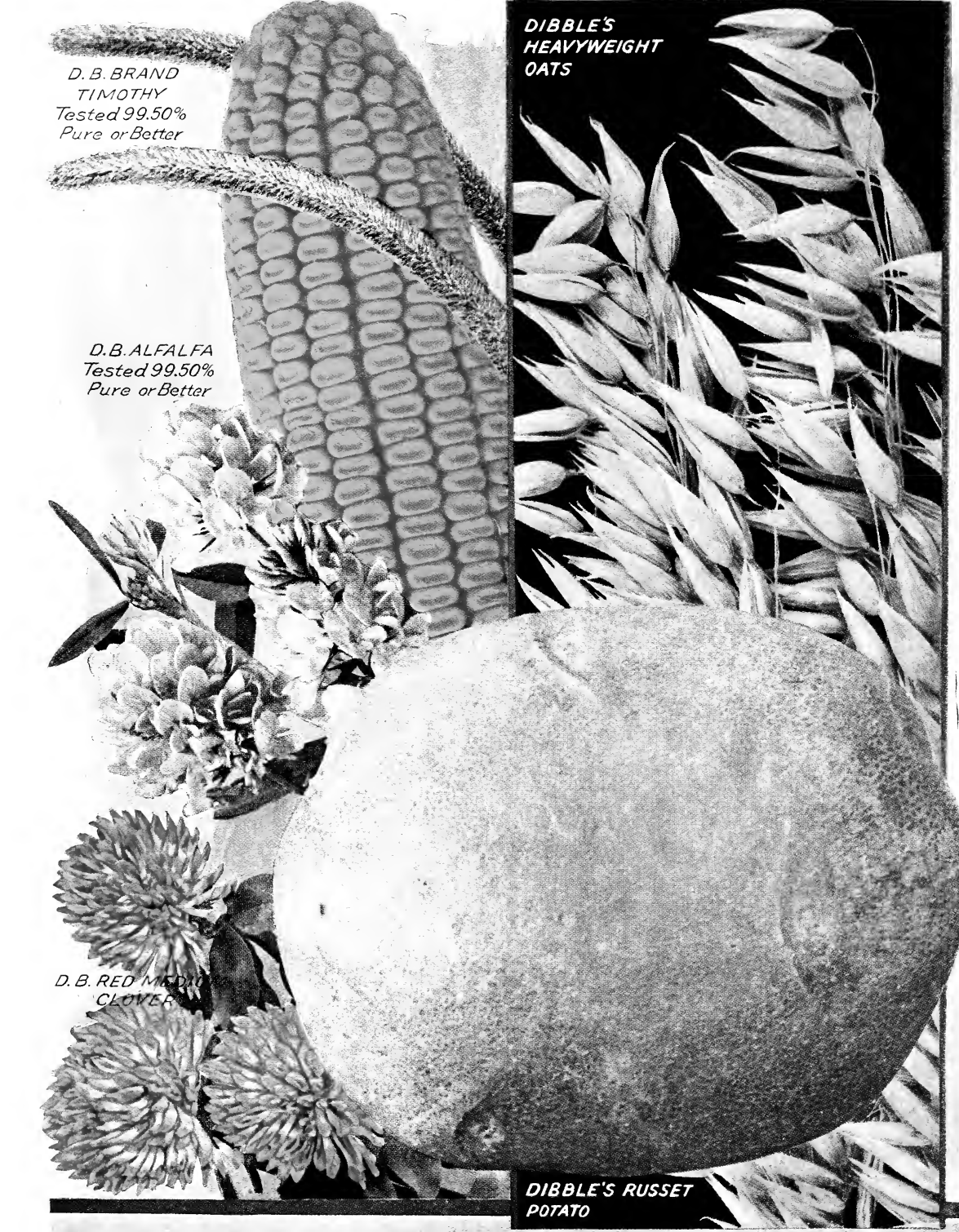
WE USE ALL OF OUR EXPERIENCE, INTELLIGENCE, AND
ENERGY DOING ONE THING AND DOING
THAT ONE THING WELL.

PLANT DIBBLE'S FARM SEEDS

1. **Because** Dibble's Seeds are better Seeds for less money.
 2. **Every member** of the Dibble Company is a practical farmer, one of them with 40 years' experience in Seed-growing, another with 25 years' experience in growing Alfalfa, and high-class Seed Potatoes.
 3. **There are over 1,000 acres in the Dibble Seed Farms**, comprising some of the choicest farming lands in the far-famed Genesee Valley, **and they ship from their Farms to yours.**
 4. **The Warehouses, Elevator and Storage Houses**, 400 feet in length, with a capacity of around 100,000 bushels, located on private switches, are owned and paid for. Seed-houses of similar capacity located in our leading cities on the best business streets would rent for at least \$50,000 yearly. You save this enormous rental charge in buying direct.
 5. **The Dibble Farm Seed Business** is established in the little village of Honeoye Falls, **right in the heart of the best seed-growing district of the Empire State.** This means, as nearly as possible, eliminating middlemen, cutting out heavy freight charges, no drayage or cartage expense, and saving **you** money every time.
 6. **Dibble's Farm Seeds are tested in our own laboratory** by a graduate seed analyst who is a member of our firm, and every bag of Alfalfa, Clover, Timothy, Corn, Oats, Barley, etc., is tagged, showing our Purity and Germination Test, also the month in which the test was made. We were pioneers in giving this service to our customers, long before the state seed laws made it compulsory. Demand Purity and Germination Test on all seeds you buy.
 7. **In buying Dibble's Farm Seeds, you are assured of getting the highest grade obtainable.** Take Alfalfa, Clover and Grass Seed, for instance. There are five grades of these seeds, each above 97 per cent purity which will conform to the New York laws. Dibble buys and handles just one quality—the best money will buy.
 8. **Dibble's Farm Seeds are northern grown, full of vitality, hardy and vigorous, and adapted to the northern and eastern states.** We do not handle cheap southern or foreign seeds that are not adapted to our climate. Southern or foreign-grown Alfalfa seed is offered at several dollars less per bushel than we pay for our Northern D. B. Brand, but it will not stand our northern winters. Southern Seed Corn looks nice, grows well, but will not produce **ears** in our northern states. Hundreds of our customers have written us that **Dibble's Northern-grown Seed Potatoes have doubled their crops.**
 9. **Dibble's prices are usually lower than the same quality of seed can be purchased for elsewhere,** as we have small overhead expense, own our own Seed Farms, Warehouses, etc., have no rent to pay, and are satisfied with a just and reasonable profit.
 10. In addition to surrounding our customers with every possible protection against poor seeds by buying only the highest grade obtainable and testing every lot in our own Seed Laboratory, **we sell Dibble's Farm Seeds on a ten-days' money-back-if-you want-it guarantee,** subject to any test any customer may make or wish to have made within ten days after the seeds come into his possession.
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We invite you to compare our low prices and quality with those of any other reputable American seed-house and if you will only do this we feel sure you will send us your order. Many seedsmen, for reasons best known to themselves, do not give any guaranty, either express or implied, as to origin, purity, or germination in their Catalog or Price-List. In ordering from us, you know in advance what you are buying and you get what you buy.

BUY DIRECT, SAVE MONEY



*D. B. BRAND
TIMOTHY
Tested 99.50%
Pure or Better*

*D. B. ALFALFA
Tested 99.50%
Pure or Better*

*D. B. RED MEDIAN
CLOVER*

**DIBBLE'S
HEAVYWEIGHT
OATS**

**DIBBLE'S RUSSET
POTATO**

Edward F. Dibble Seedgrower
Honeoye Falls, New York